The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV......NO. 4360. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Continued Nervous Prostration of Capt. Wirz.

The Court Adjourns Until Monday Next.

List of Recent Pardons by President Johnson.

The Reign of Peace and Fraternal Feeling in the South.

Not the Slightest Apprehension of Local Insurrections.

The Progress of Reconstruction in the Southern States.

Meeting of the Alabama Constitutional Convention.

Meeting of the South Carolina Constitutional Convention.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 14.

CONDITION OF CAPT. WIRZ—ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT.

Wirz is still suffering severe physical prostration. When the court convened this morning report was made of his condition, and in order to give him rest and freedom from excitement, an adjournment was made until Monday next.

Mr. Wirz has the best medical attendance, and this evening permission was given his wife to visit him.

PARDONS.

The President to-day pardoned Menzel Reid, of Bedford County, Penn. This is one of the brothers Reid who recently figured in the *habeas corpus* case in Philadelphia, in which there was a conflict of authority between the National Government and the State courts. Reid is in custody on a warrant charging him with the crime of treason, and the President's pardon recites this fact and pardons him of that offence.

The following pardons were issued by the President to-day: North Carolina—Wm. Allmand, James Bond, J. B. Carpenter, Peter R. Davis, L. S. Gash, C. W. Hollowell, R. H. Lewis, G. W. Logan, Robert M. McRocken, Josiah Maulsby, A. W.; John T. and Wm. A. Mebam, L. W. Nicholson, R. M. Redson, Geo. and W. G. Pools, N. M. Roan, D. L. Russell, Jr., W. H. Wheeler, John A. McDonald. Virginia—Jno. M. and Corbin Warwick, W. T. Walker, Chas. Talbot, Jno. E. Lackett, Jas. Taylor, W. B. Stannard, Geo. T. Rush, W. H. Peters, W. R. Mallory, S. K. Kelly, R. A. Lancaster, Samuel J. Harrison, Lewis Hyman. Mississippi—C. W. Woods, T. C. Tupper, E. A. Raysdale, Jas. E. Reid, W. J. Pritchard, N. S. McKee, Jas. McFarland, W. B. Lott. Georgia—Jacob C. Levy. South Carolina—Edward Laftte.

FEELING IN THE SOUTH.

Gen. Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, received, this morning, a letter from Col. O. Brown' Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen at Richmond, in reference to the fears of Southern citizens of insurrection, of which we made mention a few days ago. The Assistant Commissioners says: "I believe such apprehensions to be entirely groundless. I have consulted Major-Gen. Terry, commanding the department, and he informs me that his troops are disposed in a manner that would put down an insurrectionary movement should such be attempted. I think the reason of this outcry on the part of Southern citizens is to prevent what they deem good reason for arming a military force.

Gen. Terry has no apprehension of an insurrection. The bureau is organized and has its agents in every county in the State except a portion of the Shenandoah valley."

COLLISION BETWEEN BIDDERS.

The bids for the government rolling mill at Chattanooga were opened by the Quartermaster-General yesterday. There were but two bids, and at such figures as to suggest collision. The matter has been referred to the Secretary of War for decision. This mill is the only one in the South in successful operation, with an immense amount of work in prospect on the Southern railroads.

SALE OF RAILROAD STOCK.

The extensive government sale of locomotives and cars will begin at Portland, Me., on the 17th, and follow with Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Alexandria, and other points. Lively competition is expected. A large amount of the military railroad stock in Virginia has been leased to the railroads of that State until the government is ready to sell the same.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day amount to $1,051,245 95.

THE REWARD FOR BOOTH.

A number of the detectives who participated in the search for and capture of the assassins of the President are in the city, awaiting the announcement of the distribution of the awards which have been decided upon, and will shortly be made public.

MR. CONSUL SLADE.

We stated a few days ago that Judge Aldis, of St. Albans, Vt., had been appointed United States Consul at Nice, France, in place of Hon. Wm. Slade, of Cleveland, Ohio. We should have added that Mr. Slade's labors abroad as Consul have met with the approval of the government, and he only relieves on account of personal matters, which imperatively demand his attention in this country.

HEALTH OF WASHINGTON.

An inspection of the sanitary condition of the entire city will be made in a few days by army surgeons, under the direction of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 14.

PARDONS GRANTED.

Yesterday and to-day the President granted fifty-nine pardons, distributed as follows: North Carolina 18, Virginia 27, Mississippi 12, Alabama 1, and South Carolina 1. The pardon business has not only increased the duties of the President and the Attorney-General, but those also of the Secretary of State and some of his subordinate officers.

GEN. VAN WYCK'S REGIMENT.

Gen. Van Wyck returns to New-York to-night. He has been endeavoring to obtain an order mustering out his old regiment, the Fifty-sixth New-York Veteran Volunteers. He regrets the mustering out of so many colored regiments, because the veteran regiments are required to remain longer to do what could as well be done by them. He says, from his observation in South Carolina, where he is on service, that the clamor of planters against colored troops is without foundation, and that no more outrages are committed by black soldiers than by white. He and his regiment have been in service four years, and he thinks it unjust to them that they should be retained because Southern men have prejudices against colored soldiers. The regiment has always been on active service, on the Peninsula and in the Department of the South.

REVENUE DECISIONS.

The Internal Revenue Bureau rules that if a person makes a business of selling patent rights, whether he or some other person be the patentee, he is liable to a license tax as a dealer in patent rights; and also that no deductions can be made from successions on account of costs and attorneys' fees in proceedings for partition of real estate.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

The Prisoner Still Unable to Leave His Room—Statement of His Condition.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 14.

The Wirz Military Commission reassembled this morning.

Col. Chipman read a note addressed to him by Geo. West, Captain and Military Superintendent of the Old Capitol Prison, dated to-day, inclosing a communication from Dr. Ford, Surgeon of the Post, relating to the condition of Capt. Wirz, in which he states that "The prisoner is somewhat better, but is unable to leave his room to-day."

The commission being desirous of obtaining further information on the subject, dispatched an orderly in quest of Dr. Ford, who this morning could not be found, either at the Old Capitol or at his residence.

After a recess the messenger returned, saying that he could not find that gentleman.

Mr. Baker said that he saw Capt. Wirz yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. His mind was evidently much deranged, and he could not concentrate it on any subject. He (Mr. Baker) took hold of his limbs, which seemed perfectly whithout strength. He held them, and letting go they fell like those of a dead person. The prisoner did not seem to have any control over himself. So far as he was able to judge, Capt. Wirz seemed like a man broken up. He supposed the prisoner was under the influence of opiates. Though Capt. Wirz might be able to come here for a day, the physical exertion and mental excitement that he would have to undergo might again prostrate him, and the commission would have to adjourn over—but by adjourning over now for a few days, the prisoner might acquire strength enough to go on without further interruption. The defendant was most anxious that the trial should be brought to an end.

In reply to a question of the President of the court, Mr. Baker said that the prisoner was as comfortable as he could be in the Old Capitol. The officers were very kind to him.

The commission, owing to the sickness of the prisoner, adjourned until Monday morning.

RECONSTRUCTION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Meeting of the State Convention at Columbia—A Hundred Members Present—Resolutions of Dissatisfaction Summarily Rejected—Gov. Perry's Message.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 14.

A telegram was received by the President today from Columbia, S. C., stating that the State Convention assembled yesterday, the 13th inst. One hundred members were present. It is regarded as the ablest body every convened in that State.

Resolutions of discontent were offered and received only five votes, laid on the table and refused to be printed.

The Governor's message strongly sustains the President's reconstruction policy.

RECONSTRUCTION IN ALABAMA.

Meeting of the State Convention—Ex-Gov. Fitzpatrick Unanimously Chosen President—Ninety Members in Attendance—Many of the Best Men in the State are There—The Mississippi Convention to be Followed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Thursday, Sept. 14, 1865.

The newly-elected State Convention of Alabama met here, to-day, about ninety members being present. Ex-Gov. Fitzpatrick was chosen President by acclamation. The delegates comprise many of the ablest and best men of the State. It is supposed that the action of the body will pretty closely follow that of the Mississippi Convention. Gov. Parsons believes and hopes that resolutions permitting negro testimony in the courts will be passed. In any event, the doings of the convention will be of a decidedly conservative tone. All the members present have taken the prescribed oath of loyalty.

POLITICAL.

The Massachusetts Republican Convention—Charles Sumner President—Abstract of his Speech—Nomination of Col. Bullock for Governor—The Resolutions, &c.

BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 14.

Col. Alex. H. Bullock was unanimously nominated for Governor, and Hon. Wm. Claflin for Lieutenant-Governor, by the Republican State Convention at Worcester to-day.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WORCESTER, Thursday, Sept. 14.

The Massachusetts Republican State Convention assembled here to-day and is largely attended.

The convention permanently organized by electing Charles Sumner President, and two Vice-Presidents from each Congressional district, and a large number from the State at large. Among the latter is Major-Gen. Benjamin F. Butler.

The several committees on resolutions, finance, &c., were appointed, when Mr. Sumner addressed the convention at length.

THIRD DISPATCH.

Mr. Sumner spoke about one hour and a half, and was listened to with marked attention and applause. We give the substance of Mr. Sumner's remarks:

MR. SUMNER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Sumner, upon being conducted to the chair, made a very long and elaborate address. After thanking the convention for electing him to preside, he proceeded to say that when he last addressed them he anticipated, with the close of the war, the speedy downfall of the rebellion and the overthrow of slavery. He had been mistaken. Neither the rebellion nor slavery is yet ended. The rebellion has been disarmed; but that is all. Slavery has been abolished in name; but that is all. As there is still a quasi rebellion, so is there still a quasi slavery. The work of liberation is not yet completed. Nor can it be completed, until the equal rights of every person, once claimed as a slave, are placed under the safeguard of irreversible guarantees. It is not enough to strike down the master; you must also lift up the slave. It is not enough to declare that slavery is abolished. The whole black code, which is the supplement of slavery, must give place to that equality before the law which is the very essence of liberty. Every freedman must be secured in this right by his admission to the full panoply of citizenship. Slavery sets at naught the relation of husband and wife. Every freedman must be able to call his wife his own. Slavery sets at naught the parental relation. Every freedman must be able to call his child his own. Slavery shuts the gates of knowledge. Every freedman must be assured all the privileges of education. Slavery takes from its victim the hard-earned fruits of his toil. Every freedman must be protected in his industry. Slavery denies justice to the colored man by cruelly rejecting his testimony. Every freedman must enter the courts freely, as witness or as party. Until all this is done, in every particular, and beyond possibility of question, it is vain to say that Emancipation has been secured. *The good work is only half done.* It must be continued to its assured consummation. That same national authority which began it must take care that the good work is maintained and completed, in letter and in spirit, everywhere throughout the rebel States, in conventions of the people, in legislative assemblies, in courts, in the city, in the country, in streets, on highways, on byways—in retired places—on plantations—in houses, so that no man shall be despoiled of any of his rights, but all shall be equal before the law. After referring to the example of Russia, where the Emperor has issued a proclamation giving in detail an elaborate code of regulations for the enfranchised serfs, as one worthy of our imitation, Mr. Sumner proceeded to urge that the national security and the national faith—both to be found in organic law with irreversible guarantees, coextensive with the danger—were the supreme objects of national concern. In speaking of the

CONDITION OF THE REBEL STATES,

He said there was little to inspire trust. Cunning with their people has taken the place of war. The convention in Mississippi, said he, tells the story. Who does not know that the South is full of spirits, who have sworn undying hatred not only to the Union, but to reason itself, and whose policy is a perpetual conspiracy against the principles of our government? Painful proofs come to demonstrate the prevailing madness. The freedmen are trodden down and the land is filled with tragedies. The barbarism of slavery rages still. The lash and the bloodhound are at large. Life is nothing, if it beats under a colored skin. And these rebels, besmeared with blood, and boiling with concentrated passion, now strive to envelop themselves in the immunities of State independence, with two special objects in view: first, that they may deal with the freedmen as they please, without any check from the national authority; and, secondly, that they may send a solid representation of more than eighty votes, pledged to Southern pretensions, which, in combination with treacherous votes from the North, may reassert that ancient monopoly and masterdom under which the country suffered so long, and repudiate the national debt.

Against these perils we must insist upon special *guarantees*,—upon six distinct subjects: the unity of the republic: the national obligations to the national freedmen; the national obligations to the national creditors; the rejection of the rebel debt; the establishment of national peace and tranquillity, so that it cannot be disturbed by any monopoly and tyranny founded on color; and lastly, the education of the people. All these are too important, too transcendent, to be left to the transient will of recent rebels, always ready to be excited; nor can they be left to any vague promise or inference of any kind. They must be fixed in characters clear as the sky, and firm as the earth itself. Not to require this protection is unpardonable weakness. Believe me, that man is dangerous who does not see danger in this rebel oligarchy, now conspiring to hoist itself into power.

POWER TO ESTABLISH GUARANTEES.

Therefore, I lay down one undeniable, essential principle—that these guarantees must be established. As they concern the national security and the national faith, it is clear that they should be established by the nation. The object is national. The power to establish them is national also. It is a part of that great, instinctive right of *self-defence*, common to nations and to men, which has no limits, except in the benign constraints of a Christian civilization. It is a right not only from the Constitution of the United States, but also from the constitution of civil society itself. Do you ask where in the constitution this unquestionable power is to be found? I answer, in the same clause where you find the power to raise armies, and hurl them upon the rebel enemy; in the same clause where you find the power to erect fortifications, bastions, and bulwarks for the national defence; in the same clause where you find the power to incur the national debt for the national defence; and also in the same clause where President Lincoln found the power to emancipate the slave. It is a national power for the protection of the nation, and it may be exercised to any extent needed. It is idle to say that the war is over, and, therefore, the power is suspended. In one sense the war is over, and in another it is not. Battles have ceased; but "security for the future" has not yet been obtained, and this security is found only in irreversible guarantees. Look for one moment at the specific sources of this power.

1. This national power is at this moment in full operation, and as completely constitutional as the power to raise armies. It assumes for the present purpose two forms: first, the power to hold military possession of the rebel States, so long as is required for security, whether months or years; and, secondly, the power to affix the terms of peace and restoration. As it is idle to say that the war is over, so it is equally idle to say that this power, in either of its forms, is limited by the constitution. The same mistake was made by James Buchanan when, at the beginning of the rebellion, he weakly declared that, under the constitution, he could not "coerce a State," and his Cabinet assented to the fatal pretension. God forbid that now, at another moment not less critical, this same pretension should triumph again. Of course all patriots now see how the golden opportunity was lost at first. May no such golden opportunity be lost again! Nobody now doubts that a State in rebellion may be "coerced." Nobody now doubts that the victories of Grant, the march of Sherman and the charge of Sheridan, were strictly constitutional. But this "coercion" must endure just so long as may be needed to obtain "security for the future;"—it may be months or years. There is no argument for it at the beginning which is not equally strong for it now. There is nothing in the constitution against it. Everything in the constitution is for it. The rules or limitations which the constitution may establish for a condition of peace are entirely inapplicable to a condition of rebellion in any of its stages, whether at its beginning, its middle, or its end—whether at its outbreak, its death-struggle, or its defeat. *Whatever is needed for the suppression of the rebellion and the establishment of safeguards against its recurrence, is constitutional.* It is the failure to exercise this power which is unconstitutional.

2. But beyond this ample power, there are two other powers in the constitution, by virtue of which all needful guarantees can be secured. The first is that untried power under the clause of the constitution, declaring that "the United States shall guarantee to every State a republican form of government." This power, long dormant, sprang at once into activity with the acts of secession. Loyal government being overthrown in fact, so that the whole region was like an "empty slate," it became the duty of the national authority to set up loyal governments, and at the same time to see that they were "republican in form," which must mean at least that they are governments of the majority, and not of the minority; and I think I cannot err, if I add, that, according to the fundamental principles of the Declaration of Independence, they must be founded on the equal rights of all men and the "consent of the governed." It is very clear that in this clause of guarantee there is an *inexhaustible* power, by virtue of which the national authority cannot only exact all needful guarantees, but can mold these rebel communities according to the model of a Christian Commonwealth.

3. There is still another source of power under the constitution; and this is according to the analogies of the territories. Since all loyal government has ceased to exist, the whole region, in all its divisions and subdivisions, has, from the necessity of the case, lapsed under the national jurisdiction, which is as complete for all practical purposes as that same jurisdiction over the District of Columbia.

But I do not stop to dwell on these sources of power. Elsewhere I have vindicated them, and I have never been answered, except by the phrase that a State cannot go out of the Union, as if, in presence of the fact of rebellion, this was anything more than a phrase. It is indisputable that, in point of fact, the rebel States have ceased to be, as President Lincoln expressed it, "in practical relations with the Union;" and still further, that they have long been without any government which we can recognize. Surely this is enough to open the door to the national authority. When loyal government ceased, the jurisdiction of the National Government began, whether military or civil, and this jurisdiction still continues, complete in all respects, without any hindrance or limitation from the constitution.

Thus, out of three inexhaustible fountains may the National Government derive its authority; first, from the war powers, which do not end except with the establishment of "security for the future;" secondly, from the injunction to guarantee a republican form of government, which is at once a power and a duty; and, thirdly, from the necessity of the case, as with outlying territories, which have no other government. Under each and all of these powers the guarantees can be obtained.

PRACTICAL POINTS—WAYS NOT TO OBTAIN GUARANTEES.

In obtaining these guarantees there are certain practical points which must not be disregarded. Knowing what we need, and satisfied with regard to the powers of the National Government, the path will be easy. As there are ways to obtain guarantees, so, also, there are ways not to obtain them.

And, first, of the ways not to obtain them.

1. Irreversible guarantees cannot be obtained by haste. No State must be precipitated back to the Union. Precipitation back will be hardly less fatal than that original precipitation which plunged the country into the abyss of war. When a State is readmitted, it becomes practically independent. Therefore prudence, care and watchfulness will be needed to see that the national interests are not imperiled by any sudden transformation.

2. Irreversible guarantees cannot be obtained merely by Executive action. Something more is needed. No President can safely say—"The State—it is I." He is only a part of the State, and, on this account, there is a new motive to reserve. What he does is subject to the correction of Congress, and, therefore, cannot be final.

3. Irreversible guarantees cannot be obtained by yielding to the prejudice of color, and insisting upon a separation of the races. A voice from the West—God save the West!—revives the exploded theory of colonization, partly to divert attention from the great question of equal rights. To that voice I reply, first, you ought not to do it; and, secondly, you cannot do it. You ought not to do it, because, beside its intrinsic and fatal injustice, you will thus deprive the country of what it most needs, which is labor. Those freedmen on the spot are better even than mineral wealth. Each is a mine, out of whom riches can be drawn, provided you let him share the product. And through him that general industry will be established which is better than any thing but virtue, and is, indeed, a form of virtue. It is vain to say that this is the country of the "white man." It is the country of man. Whoever disowns any member of the human family as brother, disowns God as Father, and thus becomes impious as well as inhuman. It is the glory of republican institutions that they give practical form to this irresistible principle. If anybody is to be sent away, let it be the guilty, and not the innocent. The exile of leading rebels will be a public good. As long as they continue here, they will resist the establishment of guarantees; but it is little short of madness to think of exiling loyal persons, whose strong arms are needed, not only for the cultivation of the soil, but also for the protection of the government itself.

4. Irreversible guarantees cannot be obtained by oaths. All oaths are uncertain. Political oaths have become a proverb, whether in England or France. They have been taken freely, and have been broken without hesitation. The Milanese, in reply to the Emperor Barbarossa, said: "You had our oath, but we never swore to keep it." Our rebels have been openly taught the same duplicity. They have been told authoritatively that the oath was unconstitutional, and therefore not binding; and so they take it easily. But who can find a guarantee in such a performance? A Swedish priest lately poisoned the sacramental wine, and so these counsellors have poisoned this sacred obligation. But if an oath be taken, it must not stop with the support of the proclamation of emancipation. It must embrace all those other objects of guarantee, including especially the rights of the national freedmen and of the national creditors. Each of these will be a test of loyalty. But at a moment like the present, at the close of a ferocious rebellion, when hatred and passion are only pent up and not extinguished, an oath is little better than a cotton thread for a cable to hold a frigate scourged by a northwester. The Hollanders might as well undertake to swear each individual wave that beats upon their coasts. They did better. They made dikes. "Gone to swear a peace," says Constance, most scornfully, as she denounced an oath of pretended reconciliation. And shall we be content merely when our rebels "swear a peace?"

WAYS TO OBTAIN GUARANTEES.

Such are some of the modes to be rejected. And now, in the second place, consider the ways in which guarantees may be obtained.

1. Time is necessary. There must be no precipitation. Time is the gentlest, but most powerful revolutionist. Time is the surest reformer. Time is a peace-maker. Time is necessary to growth, and it is an element of change. For thirty years and more this wickedness was maturing. Who can say that the same time will not be needed now to mature the conditions of permanent peace? Who can say that a generation must not elapse before these rebel communities have been so far changed as to become safe associates in a common government? Plainly, this cannot be done at once. Wellington exclaimed, "Would that night or Blucher had come!" Time alone was a substitute for a powerful ally. It was more through time than battle that La Vendee was changed into loyalty. Time, therefore, we must have. Through time all other guarantees may be obtained; but time itself is a guarantee.

2. Meanwhile we must follow Congress in the present exclusion of all rebels from political power. They must not be voted for, and they must not vote. On this principle I take my stand. Let them buy and sell; let them till the ground; and may they be industrious and successful. These things they may do; but they must not be admitted at once into the copartnership of our government. The state of outlawry is the present condition of each, and this condition must not be hastily relaxed. The exclusion sanctioned by Congress, must be the pole-star of our national policy. If rebels cannot be officers under our government, they ought not to be voters. They should be politically disfranchised, purely and simply as a measure of self-defence, and in order to prepare the way for those guarantees which we seek.

4. In obtaining guarantees we must rely upon acts rather than professions, and light our footsteps by "the lamp of experience." Therefore we turn from recent rebels to constant loyalists. This is only ordinary prudence. As those who have fought against us should be disfranchised, so those who have fought for us should be enfranchised, and thus a renovated state will be built secure on an unfaltering and natural loyalty. For awhile the freedman will take the place of the master, thus verifying the saying that the last shall be first, and the first shall be last.

5. Still further, in obtaining guarantees we must look confidently to Congress, which has plenary powers over the whole subject. Congress can do everything needful. It has already begun by excluding rebels from office. It must continue its jurisdiction; whether, through the war powers, or the duty to guarantee a republican form of government, or the necessity of the case, as in territories, is a matter of little importance. It is of less importance under which of its powers this is done, than that it is done. Continuing its jurisdiction, Congress must supervise and fix the conditions of order, so that the national security and national faith shall not suffer. Here is a sacred obligation which cannot be postponed.

Mr. Sumner closed by an appeal to the President, not to put in jeopardy all that we hold most dear, by any premature attempt to bring back into the copartnership of the National Government any of those ancient associates who have warred upon their country; and above all, not to take from the loyal black man and give to the disloyal white man; not to confiscate the political rights of the freedman, who has shed his blood for us, and lavish them upon his rebel master; and to remember that justice to the colored race is the sheet-anchor of the national debt. Whatever others might do, he should persevere in his present course. Others, said he, may seek a tempory favor by a temporary surrender; I shall not. The victory of blood, which has been so painfully won, must be confirmed by a greater victory of ideas, so that the renowned words of Abraham Lincoln may be fulfilled, and "this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom, and government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth." To this end I seek no merely formal Union, seething with smothered curses, but a practical, moral and political unity, founded on common rights, knit together by common interests, and inspired by a common faith, where our constitution, interpreted anew, shall be a covenant with life and a league with Heaven, and liberty shall be everywhere not only a right but a duty. John Brown, on his way to the scaffold, where he was to atone with life for a deed of self-sacrifice, stooped to take up a slave child. That closing act was the legacy of the dying man to his country. That benediction we must continue and fulfill. The last shall be first; and so, in this new order, equality, long postponed, shall become the master principle of our system, and the very frontispiece of our constitution. The rebellion was to beat down this principle, by founding a government on the alleged "inferiority of a race." Taking up the gauntlet, I now insist that the insolent assumption of the conspirators shall not prevail. This is not the first time that I have battled with the barbarism of slavery. I battle still, as the bloody monster retreats to its last citadel, and, God willing, I mean "to fight it out on this line, if it takes" what remains to me of life.

Hon. Amasa Walker presented resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, declaring "that in the death of Richard Cobden, late a member of the British House of Commons, we feel that our country has lost one of its most earnest and devoted friends, and we mourn his loss as that of a great benefactor of the human race, expressing joy that he having done so much in our great cause, had lived long enough to be assured of its certain and glorious triumph; recognizing how much we owe to his coadjutor, John Bright, who stood as a fearless friend of our country and its cause.

It was voted to send a copy of these resolutions to the family of Mr. Cobden.

The State ticket was then nominated with great unanimity, as follows:

THE STATE TICKET.

For Governor—A. H. Bullock.
For Lieutenant Governor—Wm. Claflin.
For Auditor General—H. S. Briggs, of Pittsfield.
For State Treasurer—Jacob H. Loud, of Plymouth.
For Attorney-General—Chester J. Reed, of Taunton.
For Secretary of State—Oliver Warner, of Northampton.

A series of resolutions were read and adopted.

The first recognizes the Divine hand in leading our armies to victory: the second congratulates and thanks our brave soldiers and sailors; the third and following resolutions are appended entire:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That Massachusetts, which gave to Abraham Lincoln a unanimous support in Congress, extends a cordial welcome and confidence to his successor and the representative of his ideas—Andrew Johnson—faithful found among the faithless, and pledges to him the unanimous good will and support in his efforts to restore order among the communities so lately in revolt, and to reestablish government there on the basis of good and exact justice to all. The late rebellion, now so successfully put down by the loyal masses of the country, was the most wicked ever known in the annals of history; its motives being the extension of the most abominable system of bondage, and the immediate occasion of the loss of a fairly conducted and constitutionally ordered election, and that we agree with our Chief Magistrate that treason is the greatest of crimes, and those who are especially guilty of this great crime ought to suffer condign punishment. Upon the mass of rebels we would inflict no punishment, simply requiring that reformation of their laws and customs, which is indispensable, that the country may be speedily pacified and made united for all further time.

Resolved, That Massachusetts went no further than political necessity and national safety required, when in 1864, in common with the Republicans of all the States, she declared in National Convention that slavery was the cause and strength of the rebellion; it must be, always and everywhere, hostile to the principles of republican government and justice, and the national safety demands its utter and complete extirpation from the soil of the republic; and now, in accord with these declarations, she only asks that there shall be, on the part of Congress and the administration, no relaxation whatever of vigor or vigilance in the government of the revolted States, which put at hazard the rights of the people to whom the national faith is pledged, or which leaves in Southern society the seeds of the national crime which brought upon us the rebellion, which has involved us in a debt of $3,000,000,000, for the payment of which the honor and property of the country is pledged, or which has slain, by the bullet and by starvation and cruelty, 80,000 of the best men of the loyal States.

Resolved, That the entire pacification of the country and the restoration of order is an object of the first importance, and one which requires the exercise of the most deliberate and cautious wisdom, in order that there may be no necessity of retracing our steps; and we agree with the Republicans of Pennsylvania, who in their recent State Convention, expressed the conviction that the people lately in rebellion, cannot be safely intrusted with the political rights, which they forfeited by their treason, until they have proved their acceptance of the results of the war by incorporating into their constitutional provisions, and securing to all men within their borders the inalienable right to liberty and the pursuit of happiness; and we call upon Congress, before whom must speedily come the whole question of reorganizing the Southern community, to see to it that the loyal people, white and black, shall have the most perfect guarantees for their safety before any final steps are taken toward restoring the revolted people of the South to their forfeited rights.

Resolved, That so long as any important political questions growing out of the war remain unadjusted, no part of the powers of the government can be safely committed to any political party composed of the Southern men who were lately in rebellion and arms, or of the Northern men who, in a national convention only a year ago, declared that, after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under the pretence of military necessity, the war power had been placed higher than the constitution, the constitution itself had been disregarded in every part, public and private rights alike trodden down and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired, and that justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demanded that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities; and further,

Resolved, That no confidence ought to be placed in the professions of an organization that declared the necessary protection of the polls from the assaults of ruffians and traitors to be a shameful violation of the constitution, which ought to be held as revolutionary and resisted; and that now seeks to reinstate itself in power by the nomination of soldiers and provost-marshals for office, and by passing resolutions of confidence in a Republican administration.

Resolved, That we have no theories to promulgate in relation to the right of suffrage; but as a practical question we declare that so long as the grand issues of the day are the maintenance of the government, the complete integrity of the Union, the preservation of the national credit and national faith, and the extirpation of slavery, no test can be made or encouraged which will admit to the elective franchise rebel soldiers and traitorous politicians, and at the same time exclude the loyal men who have borne arms and shed their blood in the nation's defence, and whose votes may be indispensable hereafter, as President Lincoln said in his letter to Gov. Hahn, "to keep the jewel liberty in the family of freedom;" such tests cannot stand the scrutiny of the loyal American people incorporated into the new constitutions of the Southern States; Congress should rectify the abuse, and maintain the public faith toward the freedmen, while it provides for the peace, solvency and security of the country.

After addresses from Gen. Butler and other prominent citizens, the convention dissolved.

THE INDIAN COUNCIL.

Opening of the Convention—The Terms Offered by the Government—A Return to Loyalty and Peace Demanded and Protection Promised.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Sept. 14.

A special dispatch to the *Republican*, dated Fort Smith, Sept. 13, says: "The council was opened at 1 o'clock by Commissioner Cooley, who asked if the different tribes were ready to sign the treaty of peace. The agents for the Seminoles and Cherokees said their people had read it and would sign it to-morrow. The treaty was read between the commissioners designated by the President and the representatives of the Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Osages, Senecas, Seminoles, Shawnees and Omahaws. It is to the effect that they had entered into treaties with the so-called Confederate States, and forfeited all their rights, but the government would exercise clemency and reëstablish order among the different tribes, as they had become satisfied that it was for the good of their people to unite and establish the relations with the government which formerly existed between them, and hereafter recognize it as exercising exclusive jurisdiction over them, and not enter into any alliance with any other State, nation, power or sovereignty. In accordance with the above stipulations, the government will afford protection and security for the persons and property of the respective tribes. A message was received from the delegates at Armstrong's Academy, to the effect that the rebels are desirous of coming in to make peace with their loyal brethren. The council adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Thursday, Sept. 14.

The treaty of general amity and peace was submitted to the Indians to-day, and until to-morrow was given them to examine.

Gov. Colbert, of Arkansas, has arrived here. He reports large numbers of red men from the different tribes on their way here.

The Seminoles have presented papers showing their relations with the rebellion.

NEW-YORK STATE FAIR.

Large Attendance and Large Receipts—Exhibition of Cattle and Horses—Nearly all the Awards Made.

UTICA, Thursday, Sept. 14.

The exhibition of the State Agricultural Society, as was expected, drew together to-day an immense concourse of people. It is estimated that fully 35,000 people visited the grounds. The cash receipts amounted to $6,278 71. The total receipts up to the present time from all sources is $11,000. This is a trifle short of the aggregate amount received here two years ago up to Thursday night. The weather was pleasant during the day up to 4 o'clock, when a very heavy thunder storm passed over driving the people into the buildings, cattle stalls and everything that offered shelter. Maj.-Gen. Hooker visited the grounds again to-day.

Nearly all the awards have been made, and will be announced to-morrow. The competition in several departments has been very close and spirited, and the committees have had a difficult duty to perform. All the leading sewing machines were in operation, and were subjected to a most rigid examination and the severest tests. The committee spent several hours in their examination. They awarded the premium for the best family machine to the Singer Manufacturing Company, and also for the best manufacturing machine. The premium for the best specimens of machine sewing was awarded to Grover & Baker.

The exhibition of all the horses was very fine, and attracted great attention; so also the procession of premium cattle. The six, eight, ten and twelve horse teams of the American Express Company formed one of the principal features of the day. The fair closes to-morrow.

Hartford Horse Fair.

HARTFORD, Sept. 14.

The third and last day of the National Horse Fair has been a greater success than yesterday. The attendance was very large, and the show of horses excellent. There were three entries for the five mile trot, viz.; *Frank Vernon*, *Henry Clay* and *Stonewall Jackson*. The first prize was $800 and the second $200.

Frank Vernon won the first and second heats, in 2:36¼ and 2:32 time. In the next heat, *Henry Clay* and *Stonewall Jackson* collided, threw their riders, and ran away, the former running once, and the latter three times around the track before they could be stopped. *Frank Vernon* trotted the best he could, being obliged to keep clear of the runaways. This ended the trot, and *Frank Vernon* was awarded the prize of $800. Several persons were injured, including Carpenter, the driver of *Stonewall Jackson*. It was a fearful scene.

The Oswego and Rome Railroad.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 14.

The Oswego and Rome Railroad, which intersects the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Road at Richland Station, has been completed westward as far as Mexico, and the first freight train leaves the latter place to-day for the East. The road is being pushed forward for completion as fast as possible, and it is expected that the track will be laid to this city by the latter part of October, when trains will run between Oswego and Rome.

Chicago Night Exchange.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Sept. 14.

Wheat, firm; sales at $1 53.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA AT HALIFAX.

The Manufacture of the New Atlantic Cable Commenced.

The Great Eastern Engaged for Cable Operations for Five Years.

SPREAD OF FENIANISM IN IRELAND.

Great Dissatisfaction with the Austro-Prussian Treaty.

HALIFAX, Thursday, Sept. 14.

The steamship *Asia*, Capt. Moodie, from Liverpool at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 2d, via Queenstown on the 3d inst., arrived here at 2 o'clock this morning. Her dates are two days later than those already received. She has 52 passengers for this port and 98 for Boston.

The steamship *City of Dublin* left Liverpool for New-York simultaneously with the *Asia*.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE.

The directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company have unanimously accepted the offer of the Telegraph Construction Company to manufacture and lay down a new cable and complete the present one so as to have two perfect cables between Ireland and Newfoundland next Summer.

The manufacture of the new cable has commenced, and the work is being done with the utmost care.

Capt. James Anderson has received and accepted an offer from the Telegraph Construction Company to command the *Great Eastern* for five years in laying cables.

Mr. Cyrus W. Field sails for New-York in the steamship *Australasian* on the 9th inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is stated that in consequence of the spread of Fenianism the number of regiments in the South of Ireland is to be increased.

The report that Mr. Bright is to visit America on official invitation is pronounced to be without foundation.

The Board of Trade returns for July show a continued slight falling off in British exports as compared with last year.

The *fetes* at Portsmouth in honor of the French fleet progressed in the most splendid manner, and concluded on the 1st inst. The weather throughout was exceedingly fine, and everything passed off in the most happy manner. Banquets, reviews, balls and illuminations followed one after another, and all were alike brilliant and successful.

The reception accorded to the French officers by the English people was exceedingly warm and enthusiastic.

At a grand banquet given by the Duke of Somerset, in behalf of England, and by M. Chassaloup Loubat, in behalf of France, an earnest desire was expressed that the two nations might ever live in peace and on terms of the most cordial friendship and good-will.

This exchange of naval hospitalities between France and England is pronounced a memorable episode, not only in the history of these two great powers, but even in the history of the civilized world, and is universally regarded with great satisfaction throughout England.

The court which made official inquiry into the burning of the steamer *Glasgow* made a report to the Board of Trade that the ship was set on fire by accident, and that such accident was rendered possible by the objectionable manner in which the cargo was stowed in the steerage.

Crop estimates claim much attention, and the leading authority in the London *Times* sums up his estimates throughout the country as follows:

Wheat will yield 26 bushels per acre, or four below the average. Barley 32 bushels per acre, or eight below the average. Oats 34 bushels per acre, or fourteen below the average. Peas and Beans will yield their average crop. Potatoes will yield unusually well. Hay will give an average crop. Pasturage is singularly abundant.

FRANCE.

Count Walewski tendered his resignation as a Senator, and it was accepted.

The Emperor had received M. Mon, the new Spanish Ambassador. He said he attached great value to seeing France and Spain advancing together, and the French Government would always be found ready to strengthen the bonds and unite the two countries.

The Paris *Patrie* says that the French Imperial Government and all the precedents of its policy, compel it to refuse its approbation to the Austro-Prussian compact at Gastern. What has predominated in the arrangement sanctioned at Salzburg, has been interest of the strongest, and the annexation of Lunenburg to Prussia raises another constitutional question.

The Empress Eugenie had arrived at Fontainbleau with the ladies who were injured at Neufchatel.

The returns of the Bank of France show a reduction in cash of about a million and a half of francs, and a great increase in discounts.

The Bourse closed firm on the 1st inst. at 69f. 20c.

PORTUGAL.

The new Ministry is not yet formed.

It is officially announced in the *Cortes* that Prince Amadeus did not visit Lisbon to represent Victor Emanuel at the baptism of the infant Prince. The Cortes granted leave to the King to travel abroad. He and the Queen will visit Italy, Don Fernando acting as regent in the interim. Such an event, being unprecedented, has excited public surprise.

LATEST.

The new Cabinet has formed under the Presidency of Viscount de Castro.

BRAZIL.

The mails have been forwarded by the *Asia*. Commercial news has already been published.

The war between Paraguay and the Argentine Republic shows no signs of termination. Rains had retarded military operations, but hostilities were about to commence on an imposing scale. Large armies were being raised by volunteers and conscription.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

There is a decided improvement in the tone of the Stock Exchange—on first Funds strong, at slight advance. Discount market quiet. Demand at Bank light. Rate continues at 4 ₱ cent. The Barings' Circular says: "Business in American Securities is moderate, without any material variation in prices."

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The regular weekly Liverpool Cotton market was received by steamer at Father Point.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., and Wakefield, Nash & Co. report: Flour heavy and declined 6d.@1s. ₱ bbl. Wheat dull and declined 1d.@2d ₱ cental; Red Western, 9s.@9s. 9d. Corn flat; Mixed, 30s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Messrs. Bigland, Athya & Co., and Gordon, Bruce & Co. report: Beef firm. Pork active. Lard—The market is bare and quotations are nominal at 80s.@84s. Tallow has still an advancing tendency; quoted at 46s.@47s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

Ashes inactive. Sugar buoyant, with a partial advance of 6d. Coffee steady. Rice firm and active. Linseed easier, with a more active demand. Linseed Cakes steady, at £9 5s.@£9 7s. 6d. Cod Oil—no sales. Sperm Oil, £98@£100 ₱ ton. Linseed Oil active. Resin quiet and steady. Spirits of Turpentine inactive; French, 45s.@46s. Petroleum has an upward tendency; Refined, 2s. 6d.@2s. 8d.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. Baring Brothers report: Breadstuffs are more quiet, owing to improved weather. Iron quiet; bars and rails £7@£7 10s. Sugar has an upward tendency. Coffee steady. Tea firm at 1s.@1s. 6d. ₱ lb. for common Congou. Rice firm. Tallow firm at 45s. Spirits Turpentine upward; quoted at 46s. 6d. Petroleum steady; Refined, 2s. 8d. Sperm Oil firm at £100 ₱ ton. Linseed Cakes quiet, at a decline of 2s. 6d.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Sept. 2—Evening.

Cotton—Sales to-day 15,000 bales, including 6,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is firmer, with an upward tendency, but quotations remain unchanged.

Breadstuffs—The market is firm.

Provisions—The market is firm.

LONDON, Sept. 2—Evening.

Consols closed at 90 for money. The weekly return of the Bank of England shows an increase of £268,000.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Illinois Central Railroad, 78¾@79; Erie Railroad, 53¾@53½; U. S. Five Twenties, 69.

PARIS, Sept. 2—Evening.

The Bourse is firm. Rentes, 69f. 20c.

FROM OUR FOREIGN FILES.

Fashions for September.

From Le Follet.

The weather has been so very changeable lately that it has been a task of some difficulty to decide what toilettes are most suitable; but, as our leaders of fashion are either traveling or preparing to do so, the materials made up for them have been what are called "etoffes de demi-saison," such as mohair, poil de chevre, alpaca, linos, foulard, silk poplinettes, and even poplins. Tulle, tarlatane, gaze de Chambery, grenadine, and the muslin and other light materials are kept for indoor and evening toilettes; but, of course, should the weather become warmer, we may hope for their reappearance out of doors.

Dresses are made as long and as full as ever, and, as we mentioned last month, if looped, up, the under petticoat should not be many inches from the ground, except for very young ladies. Colored petticoats will be very much worn at the sea-side. When the dress is worn on the shore the skirt may be festooned all round, but for merely walking-dress on the promenades, it is worn looped up at each side of the front breadth only.

The newest and most elegant way of fastening the dress is by straps of velvet or silk attached round the waist by a band and buckle. They fall over the skirt, and have a patent hook at the end. Eyes are fastened to the seams of the skirt, and when required not to be looped, the straps—generally five in number—are allowed to hang loosely on the skirt, forming a very pretty ornament. If made in black velvet and ornamented with beads or buttons, they can be worn with different dresses. The one we saw was of black velvet piped with white; and increasing gradually in width, till at the end it was five inches. The strap was pointed at the end, and trimmed all the way up with graduated nacre buttons.

Many ladies who do not care for the incumbrance of two skirts, trim their single one so as to produce the appearance of a double skirt or tunic. This is easily done by putting a flounce on the front breadth, with bands of trimming down the front breadth seams, and continuing them around the skirt. In other cases the trimming is put on in the same manner; but the flounce, on the contrary, is put on all the seams except the front one. Either of these styles gives quite the appearance of an over and under skirt.

We have seen a very elegant dress made in this way. The material was blue foulard; a flounce of about twelve inches wide, and put on in large full plaits, was on the front breadth. A broad Parisian cachemire trimming, the predominant color being blue, was placed a la Raphael on the body and down the waist; on the skirt, it was on each side of the front breadth, round the skirt and up the back seam. A small canotiere mantle of foulard accompanied this dress; it was trimmed on the sleeves with the bands of cachemire, and the revers were of the same material.

There was an attempt, a few months ago, to introduce these small jackets with a hood attached, but they were so rarely seen that it was useless mentioning them as the fashion. However, they have been gradually gaining ground till, to-day, they are accepted, and are certainly a very pretty as well as a useful style.

Paletots, of the same material as the dresses with which they are worn, are still made without sleeves. This is a fashion likely to continue, as it is very inconvenient to have to wear one sleeve above another. Some paletots are made without sleeves even when they are of a different material and color to the dress with which they are worn; but, though it is our duty to chronicle this fashion as having made its appearance, still it does not at all meet with our approbation.

Small circular capes are worn, especially by quite young ladies. When made of the same material as the dress, they have a very lady-like and *distingué* appearance. The half-fitting paletots are made rather shorter than they have been lately, and perhaps a trifle closer to the figure; many of them are made open at the back of the skirt, and fastened by buttons.

A few of these cloaks are worn with a band and buckle, or sash outside, but this is a fashion only adopted by ladies who have not a just appreciation of the difference between the two words eccentric and *distingué.*

Little corselets worn over white bodies are still in great favor, and certainly are most elegant adjuncts to a dress; they are generally laced on each side under the arms.

White bodies are very much worn, and are as pretty and convenient a fashion as any introduced; they are made in a variety of materials, according to the style of dress adopted. White Llama bodies, trimmed with narrow velvet ribbons, and fastened by buttons of the same color, are excessively pretty. The striped loose bodies are also much in favor, black and white being the favorite colors.

Stripes are as much in favor, either for petticoats, dresses or cloaks. We have seen two or three very pretty striped canotiers with sleeves, and either with or without hoods; they are preferable without the latter, as a hood, if made in a striped material, destroys the correct line.

A particular description of some toilettes we have seen, worn by or prepared for some of the reigning elegantes, will give a better idea of the styles in vogue than any general ideas on the subject.

A visiting dress of moire, with narrow white and green stripes, with princesse casaque open at the sides; this casaque has sleeves, as the body is low, with short sleeves. The skirt and casaque are trimmed with guipure insertions, in the lozenge shape, with green silk tassels in the centre. The bonnet was of white horsehair, empire form, with water-lilies and drooping leaves.

Light gray poplinette dress, with two skirts; the first trimmed with a band of claret-colored velvet, on which are placed vine leaves in black lace; the upper skirt plain, and raised at each side with bows of velvet and lace. High body, with basque all round, trimmed like the under-skirt; epaulettes of lace and velvet. Small loose jacket, without sleeves, and with a round hood. Gray horsehair hat, with feathers the same color as the velvet. High gray kid boots, with claret velvet buttons.

Violet poplin dress. On the bottom of the skirt, which is not very full, is an embroidery of steel bands, about ten inches deep. High body, with plastron jockeys, and cuffs embroidered in beads.

Duchess caesaque, with Mazarin collar and revers of velvet. Rich embroidery of beads. Violet velvet hat, with small white feathers, spotted with steel.

White Chamberry gauze dress, with flounce 15 inches wide and not at all full. This flounce serves as foundation for another of black Chantilly lace, headed by a passementerie of black and white bugles. Low body and short sleeves, with fichu composed of Chantilly insertions and bugle trimmings. Short sleeves trimmed to correspond.

Black and white striped silk dress, trimmed with crossway pieces of white silk, with small black velvet stars. Low body, with fichu of guipure. Mousquetaire jacket like the skirt.

White foulard dress, with small light blue stars; blue silk petticoat, with small gauffered flounce, headed by a grecque of black lace insertion.

The skirt of the dress had a grecque trimming of blue ribbon, covered with lace up the back breadth, by a blue strap, covered with lace, suspended from the waist. The body is high, with a basque all round, trimmed to correspond with the skirt. Half-fitting casaque, open up the back, and fastened with blue and black buttons. White rice straw hat, with blue feathers and black velvet bow.

White muslin dinner dress, over pink tarlatane, five rows of guipure insertion over pink ribbon on the skirt. Low pink silk body with short sleeves. High body, and half-long sleeves of white muslin; the whole of the top of the body is of white guipure. This is a very fashionable way of making white muslin bodies, when intended for dress toilettes. The guipure is let into the muslin in the form of a Raphael corsage, and gives the appearance of a Raphael chemisette, under a square muslin body.

Another evening dress was of Indian muslin, with Recamier body and skirt; the latter has trimmed waves of bouillonnes with embroidered insertions on each side, the whole of the ornament being lined with mauve ribbon; the body is trimmed in the same manner. A broad sash of white muslin, lined with mauve silk, was tied round the waist with the ends floating behind.

A smoke-colored foulard dress with double skirt. The first, which is full length, is trimmed at the hem with an insertion of white Cluny guipure over blue ribbon. The over-skirt is opened at each breadth, and turned back with revers of blue silk, trimmed with guipure over blue. Casaque nearly tight fitting, of the same material, with revers and collars of blue silk and guipure. White straw hat with blue feathers. Parasol of blue silk, covered with white guipure; ivory handle, with blue monogram.

White Chambery gauze dress, with pink satin stripes. The bottom of the skirt is trimmed with interlaced rings, alternately of bouillonnes of gauze and chicoree ruches of pink silk. Low body with floating sleeves, and epaulettes formed of three rings like those on the skirt, the outer ones being of silk. Broad sash of gauze; the ends, which are tied behind, are ornamented with three rings.

Mauve and white striped foulard, open at each breadth over an underskirt of mauve silk; each opening is laced across with a white silk cord, from which depend two tassels. Foulard body and sleeves. Small bolero of mauve silk, without sleeves; embroidered in white, and edged by a white silk cord. Large circular of white Yak lace; white tulle Fanchon bonnet, with white feathers tipped with mauve. Mauve parasol, with white feather fringe.

The prettiest sea-side petticoats we have seen are made of a white woolen material, very durable and soft, with bands of color. One, with which we were much pleased, had a violet band about four inches wide, about three inches above the hem. This band was embroidered in vine leave and grapes; the leaves were of white silk, and the grapes formed by bunches of small white buttons. These petticoats should seldom be more than four yards round, as they are rather heavy, and, if hanging in folds, would spoil the shape of the crinoline and the set of the dress.

The most useful petticoats are the white, trimmed with black, as they can be worn with any color. We have seen one very pretty skirt of this kind. It had a small flounce, edged at each extremity with black velvet. This flounce is put on in alternate plaits and spaces; a black velvet of an inch wide hangs with a button in each space. Above the flounce is a trellis-work of narrow black velvet, with a round velvet button in each diamond.

The feud between the chapeau Empire and the chapeau Fanchon is at last nearly decided in favor of the former—not the hideous shapes first introduced under that name, but an elegant and simple modification. The real chapeau Empire, elegantly worn, presents very much the appearance of small cottage bonnet, only not covering the face so much as the shape known by that name. The curtain is a small straight band.

Some few milliners have attempted an imitation by the means of a straight ribbon fulled on the bonnet; but this has a very ugly and home-made appearance, and is never likely to be adopted by any one with pretensions to taste.

The chapeau Empire is more elegant in straw than in any other material, though the form can be applied to any article of which bonnets are usually made. The Fanchon bonnet has by no means disappeared from the horizon of fashion, especially for young ladies, for whom the Empire form is, perhaps, rather too matronly.

Hats now worn have not undergone much alteration in shape, though there is more variety than ever in ornamenting them. The feathers are often placed with the points toward the front of the hat; they are always worn partly over the crown.

The Moissonneuse hat, with the broad brim, is generally trimmed with wild flowers, fruit or straw tassels; the latter are not considered so dressy as either fruit or flowers. These trimmings are generally accompanied by long ends of ribbon or velvet floating at the back.

Long tulle veils are excessively inconvenient to wear with a hat, as they are difficult to arrange gracefully, while the small mask veils, as they are called, always keep in their place. We shall be very sorry to see them dethroned, though it would not be for long, as the floating veils are very inconvenient in wet or windy weather. The latter are generally made quite plain, sometimes even without any hem; toward the Autumn they will very likely be hemmed, with a ribbon run in, which will help to keep the veil in its place.

Small veils of black lace or spotted tulle are still worn trimmed with beads, but we are happy to find that the rage for gold spangles, crescents and coins, lately worn on these articles, is much on the decrease; anything so excessively showy was, of course, adopted by the vulgar directly, a fact at any time sufficient to induce its discontinuance by a lady of good taste.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

CHARGES AGAINST THE CORPORATION COUNSEL.

Complaints of Misconduct and Violation of Official Duty.

The following charges against Corporation Counsel Develin have been laid before the Governor, in common with those against Comptroller Brennan and City Inspector Boole, which have already been published:

Charges and Specifications against John E. Develin, Corporation Counsel of the City of New-York, for Misconduct in Office:—

Charge First.—That the said John E. Develin, holding the office of Corporation Counsel of the City of New-York, under the laws of this State, on or about the 4th day of January, 1863, did for a reward, consideration or gratuity, paid or agreed to be paid, directly grant to Fernando Wood the right, privilege or authority to discharge the duties of such office by permitting the said Fernando Wood to make the appointment of an assistant Corporation Counsel, a Corporation Attorney, and also of the office of Public Administration, all of which officers are chiefs of bureaux under the department of the Corporation Counsel, the filling whereof is by the laws of this State conferred upon the Corporation Counsel.

Specification First.—That said Develin soon after entering upon the duties of his office, did issue or cause to be issued commissions for the appointment of the chiefs of the bureau, in said office of Corporation Counsel, to wit: The office of Assistant Corporation Counsel, the office of Corporation Attorney, and the office of Public Administrator, the said commissions bearing the signature of the said Develin, Corporation Counsel, leaving in blank the space intended for the name or names of the persons to be elected to fill the said respective offices. That the said commissions thus prepared, the said Develin did thereupon deliver, or cause to be delivered into the possession of one Fernando Wood, delegating to the said Wood the power and right to fill in said blanks with the name or names of the party or parties whom the said Wood might choose to fill the said offices. That the said Wood, in virtue of the power thus invested in him by the said Develin, did thereupon on or about the 4th day of January, 1863, select for the office of Assistant Corporation Counsel one John K. Hackett, and for Corporation Attorney one Nicholas Hill Fowler, and for Public Administrator one Robert B. Bradford. That said appointments were paid for to said Wood in the following amounts: For the office of Assistant Corporation Counsel, about the sum of ten thousand dollars; for the office of Corporation Attorney, about the sum of ten thousand dollars; and for the office of Public Administrator, about the sum of ten thousand dollars; which sums were received by the said Wood, with the knowledge, privity and consent of the said Develin, all or a large amount of which was so received for the benefit of the said Develin.

Specification Second.—That the said John K. Hackett, Nicholas Hill Fowler and Robert B. Bradford respectively, immediately after and under their said appointments, as in the first specification stated, each gave the bonds required by law, subscribed and respectively took the several oaths of office, and entered upon the duties of the respective offices, with the knowledge, approbation and consent of the said John E. Devlin, to wit, on or about the 4th day of January, 1863, at the City of New-York.

Charge Second.—Neglect of duty.

Specification First.—In this, that one James D. Taylor sued out a writ of mandamus against the Comptroller of the City of New-York, to compel the issue by the said Comptroller to him (Taylor) of the bonds of the said city for the sum of $533,433 50, alleged or pretended to be an amount due the said Taylor for the purchase-money of certain property and real estate in the said city, generally known as the Fort Gansevoort property, which property the said Taylor pretended to have sold to the said city, whereas, in truth and in fact, such property and real estate then belonged to and was the property of the said city. That the said Develin then and there well knowing that the said city had a good defence to the said proceeding upon the said writ of mandamus, and that the remedy of said Taylor was by an action at law, and not by mandamus, to enforce his rights, if any he had, neglected and refused to remove the judgment upon the said mandamus to the Court of Appeals, whereby the said city lost the said amount, the Comptroller having, on or about the second day of June, 1864, issued such bonds, in pretended obedience to the said mandamus.

Charge Third.—Misconduct in office and violation of his official duty.

Specificatian First—In this, that in thirty-five suits commenced by different parties in the Supreme Court against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, for work alleged or pretended to have been done on the public roads, and becoming due in December, 1863, the said counsel gave admissions of the service of the complaint upon himself; in a few days thereafter the said counsel put in answers to each of said suits, to which answers the plaintiffs severally demurred, whereupon the causes were put upon the argument calendar, and thereon stood reserved for several months. That afterward, and in the month of July, the said counsel, without any decision upon the demurrer, or any evidence of the correctness of the claims, consented that the plaintiff in each of the said respective suits should enter judgment for a certain amount of damages, with $65 86 costs in each case, the aggregate amount of damages being about $4,558 59, and the costs therein amounting to $2,305 10, for which judgments were entered against the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said city on the 29th day of July, 1865.

Specification Second.—In this, that in forty-nine other cases similar proceeding as stated in the last specification were had, terminating in the same way, on which judgments were entered against the said Mayor, &c., on the 31st day of July, 1865. The claims in these forty-nine suits being about $1,187 61, and the costs amounting to about $3,237 14.

That schedule A, hereto annexed, contains a statement of the said judgments, which was made a part of the specifications under this charge.

Specification Third—In this, that in the months of June, July, August, September, November and December, 1864, one Francis A. Palmer commenced seven separate suits against the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of said city to recover, in the aggregate, about the sum of $651,859 49 for alleged claims of divers persons in cleaning the streets of said city, which alleged claims were alleged to be assigned to said plaintiff; that said suits were commenced by serving the summons and complaint on the said Develin, Corporation Counsel; that the said Develin on the same day, in some cases, and a few days after such service in other cases, gave an offer in writing, as said Corporation Counsel, to allow judgment, as demanded in said summons, to be entered against the said city, and judgment was entered in each and every of said suits immediately (and within two days after the service of the summons and complaint as aforesaid,) by virtue of the said offer. That the said counsel gave said offers without knowing or ascertaining that the persons to whom the city was so alleged to be indebted had valid claims against the city, and had been paid the said claims, or had assigned said claims to said Palmer. That said counsel, Develin, well knew that said judgment for cleaning the said streets largely exceeded in amount the appropriations made by the Legislature of this State for cleaning the streets, and well knew that the assignment of said claims and recovery of judgment thereon was an evasion of the law, and assisted at such evasion. That the *modus operandi* was as follows: The City Inspector made requisitions for money to pay for street cleaning; the Mayor, Comptroller and City Inspector of said city executed a promissory note for the amount of said requisition, and delivered same to said Francis A. Palmer, who was president of the Broadway Bank, in which bank the Chamberlain of said city deposited the funds of said city; that said Palmer discounted said note with the funds of said city; that the said Comptroller, with the proceeds, paid the requisitions of said City Inspector, and took, or pretended to take, assignments from all persons so paid to said Palmer, who commenced suits thereon, as above stated. That said Counsel Develin advised with the foregoing officials in all such proceedings, and concerted with them in such operations, which were designed to evade the law and to apply to pretended purposes of street-cleaning vast sums, three times greater than those appropriated by law for the purpose. That schedule B, annexed, is a copy of one of said judgments.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.: Thomas N. Carr, being duly sworn, says he has read the foregoing charges and specifications; that the same are true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters which are therein stated on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes them to be true.

T. N. Carr.

Sworn before me, the 18th day of August, 1865.

Carlton M. Herrick.

St. Thomas' Church.

We learn from a reliable source that the vestry of this church have purchased, as a site for the new edifice about to be erected, the northwest corner of Fifty-third-street, fronting on the Fifth-avenue, and a few rods below St. Luke's Hospital. The dimensions of the plot are 100 feet on the avenue by 235 feet on Fifty-third-street. Upon this ample ground the vestry intend to build a church and rectory. It is supposed, from the well-known preference of Dr. Morgan, that Upjohn & Co. will be employed as architects, and this fact is a sufficient assurance that the new building will be worthy of the parish, and of the magnificent site which has been selected.

KETCHUM AND JENKINS.

The Prisoners Arraigned Before the Court of Special Sessions—Both Cases to be Tried on the First Monday of the October Term.

Since the Grand Jury, just one week ago to-day, brought in the twelve indictments against Edward B. Ketchum, the room in which the Court of General Sessions is held has been daily filled to its utmost capacity, while the vigilant and efficient officers who guard the entrance have, from necessity, had to deny admission to many persons desirous of witnessing the proceedings. That the prisoner would be arraigned early in the week was hardly to be expected; yet, as the precise time, if known, was not disclosed, continual attendance became necessary in order to see him when brought up. During the progress of the session, yesterday, it was intimated that before the adjournment, he would be brought to the bar to plead to the indictments found against him. As the business of the day progressed and the usual time for adjournment drew near, learned and prominent members of the bar appeared in the hall near the door, occasionally looking in and then immediately receding, evidently awaiting the critical moment. A full complement of distinguished criminal lawyers were in attendance during the entire session. After the Grand Jury had made their weekly visit to the court, and with the customary formalities had transferred a ponderous bundle of legal documents to the presiding officer, the door most remote from the bar opened and about a dozen men quietly entered and proceeded to the end of the prisoners' dock, remained a very short time, and then retired to the District-Attorney's office. Among their number were the prisoners Ketchum and Jenkins, the former's counsel, Ex-Judge Allen and Mr. Morris Ketchum.

So silently was the entrance effected, so quietly were the movements made inside, and with such stillness did they depart that comparatively few were aware of the occurrence. The duration of their stay did not probably exceed a minute, yet in that brief period the prisoner, (Ketchum,) standing perfectly erect and in facing the bench in a manly attitude, took a comprehensive survey of the spacious apartment in which is to be determined the degree of his culpability. The party soon returned, and simultaneously District-Attorney Hall came in by the other door.

The first count of one of the two indictments against Jenkins charges: That on the 17th day of February, he, the said Henry B. Jenkins, "did make away with, secrete and did embezzle and convert to his own use," $85,733 04; the second count charges him with a like disposition of $18,000; and the third count with a like one of $32,100 in Treasury notes, $1,100 in bank notes, $1,000 in gold coins, and an unknown amount in silver, all being the property of the Phenix Bank, of the City of New-York. The other indictment charges him with embezzling $55,000 in bank notes, $5,000 in Treasury notes, and other bank notes to the value of $20,000, all of which was the property of the Phenix National Bank.

THE PLEAS.

When Jenkins was called on to plead to the indictments, his counsel, Ex-Judge Stewart, said he would put in a plea of not guilty, with the privilege of interposing a demurrer, to which the District-Attorney replied that he would give notice that if the demurrer was put in, he would move for judgment in case it was decided against the prisoner.

The court said it would be the proper time to discuss that question when it arose. The case was then set down for the first Monday of the October term.

Ketchum was then called on to plead to the indictments for uttering gold checks, when his counsel proposed to have the reading of the charges waived, and the prisoner put in a plea of not guilty. The District-Attorney said the case would have to go over to the next term, and that he had interrupted the business of the court to arraign the prisoners, because his friend Mr. McKeon, associate counsel for the prosecution, desired to leave town.

The case of Ketchum was then set down for the first Monday of the October term.

THE POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

SHOOTING IN THE BOWERY.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning Seneca Stevens and John Thomson, of No. 85 Varick-street, quarrelled over their cups in a drinking saloon in the Bowery, corner of Fifth-street, and Stevens fired upon Thomson, inflicting painful wounds in his cheeks and tongue, through which the bullet passed. Stevens fled at once, and being pursued by Thomson, he turned to fire again, when Policeman Pitcairn, of the Fifteenth Precinct, opportunely arrived and took him in custody. Stevens was required to find $1,500 bail to answer, before the Court of General Sessions, a charge of felonious assault. The only other noteworthy complaint before this court yesterday, was that of Charles Ellis, a soldier, who

FELL ASLEEP AMONG THE EIGHTH WARD THIEVES,

at about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, having seated himself in Howard-street, while on his way to the Soldiers' Rest, Howard-street and Mercer. The complaint was against Thomas Mulligan, of Troy, a Broadway statue, whom Officer Dunham had caught in the act of searching the soldier's pockets. On the way to the Wooster-street Police-station Mulligan escaped from the officer, but was recaptured and thrust into a cell. Subsequently the officer had business in the cell, and Mulligan fell upon him and beat him brutally, and it was not until othor policemen had reached the spot and clubbed the prisoner that he submitted. Justice Ledwith, declining to accept bail for this prisoner, committed him for trial.

Essex Market—Before Justice Mansfield.

A TWICE-TOLD TALE

Was repeated by Mr. Michael Kelly, of No. 12 Hester-street, yesterday, Mr. Kelly having fallen asleep at his threshold, while intoxicated, on Tuesday night, and been robbed of course. The thief, whom Policeman Lewis, of the Tenth Ward, captured after he had stolen Mr. Kelly's wallet, hat, coat and waistcoat, rendered the household name of John Smith, and was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail. The same sentence was passed upon two seamen for

STEALING A TRUNK

from Mr. Richard Arns, of No. 53 Stanton-street. The prisoners, who were taken into custody by Sergeant Potter, of the Third District Court squad, confessed that on Wednesday night they entered Mr. Arns' room and stole therefrom his trunk, containing his watch and clothing, of the value of $106, and pawned the same at a receiver's. The trunk and contents were recovered, and the prisoners, who gave the names of Fred. Bach and Geo. Hortsman, were committed as above, to occupy apartments for a time near

TWO OF THE EAST HOUSTON-STREET GANG,

Michael Dorsey and James Sheehan by name, who had been apprehended by Policeman Powers, of the Seventh Ward, for stealing $240 from Mr. Samuel Hill, of No. 47 East Broadway, while he was asleep on Wednesday night, in the liquor saloon on the northwest corner of East Broadway and Catharine-street. Dorsey, having been arrested, confessed that he had taken Mr. Hill's money, and said he had taken it for safe keeping only; but he declined to restore it or reveal its hiding place. Under this showing Justice Mansfield *committed the prisoners for examination!*

Yorkville—Before Justice Kelly.

OFFICER FIRED UPON.

At about 1 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman Miller, of the Twenty-second Precinct, attempted to arrest one James Riley for disorderly conduct in Eleventh-avenue, near Forty-seventh-street, when the ruffian drew a revolver and discharged it at the officer, but, happily, missed him. Officer Miller sprang upon the fellow and overpowered him, and on searching him at the Forty-seventh-street Police-station, found in his pockets a powder-flask, two bullets, a knife, and a pistol. Justice Kelly committed the fellow to prison in default of the moderate bail of $500 to appear for trial at the Court of General Sessions.

THE KNIFE IN YORKVILLE.

On Wednesday night Policeman Brown, of the Twenty-third Precinct, apprehended John Hughes, and the prisoner was committed by Justice Kelly to await trial for stabbing Timothy Sullivan while in a fight in Mrs. McGivern's shanty in Ninety-second-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues. Sullivan received three serious stab-wounds in the left side, and was seriously wounded.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

BURGLARY IN THE FIFTH WARD.

At about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, Charles Walker and John Carpenter, youths of 16 and 17 years respectively, pried the hinges from a shutter on Miller's liquor-store, corner of Church and Thomas streets, and having gained entry, stole $19 from the money-drawer. The boys were caught in the act by Policeman Little, and the money was recovered. They were committed for trial.

Inquests by Coroner Wildey.

RUN OVER BY AN ICE-CART.

Julia McDonnell, a child of three years, was run over, on Wednesday, near her parents' abode, by an ice-cart which was driven by Michael Ryan. She was immediately taken to her home, at No. 225 West Seventeenth-street, and the Sixteenth Precinct Police apprehended the driver. The child lingered until yesterday morning, when Coroner Wildey held an inquest, and the jury finding that the occurrence was accidental, Ryan was released from restraint.

HATCHWAY ACCIDENT.

John J. Cooper, a lad of 8 years, accidentally fell through a hatchway in his father's blacksmith-shop, at No. 631 Washington-street, on Saturday last, and died on Wednesday.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.

On Wednesday evening Lawrence Roe, a youth of 13, accidentally fell into the East River, near Blackwell's Island, and was drowned. The body was recovered yesterday morning....John Dorn, of No. 38 Elizabeth-street, a youth of 10 years, was drowned on Wednesday evening, while bathing in the dock at the foot of Beekman-street. The boy, while diving, became entangled in the meshes of a fish-car.

SUNSTROKE.

Mr. John Flanagan, a laborer, was prostrated by heat on Wednesday afternoon, in a lumber-yard at the foot of Delancey-street. He was taken to the Delancey-street Police-station, and there attended by Dr. Blivin; but late in the evening he expired.

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE MACHINE.

Police Trials.

BEFORE COMMISSIONERS ACTON AND M'MURRAY.

Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1865.

Several of the eighty-nine trials to-day were rare and racy. Several, also, were the very reverse; inasmuch as they were clearly cases wherein, under the evidence and police regulations, the commissioners have no option, but must cut their men adrift. There were two of the latter class last week, in which it was proved that two officers had lost temper while executing the commissioners' peremptory order to keep street-corners clear in neighborhoods which are infested by thieves, and the commissioners dismissed these men, while two officers who had enforced this order with dignity and delicacy were promoted. The sensation of the day was a

REMARKABLE CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY,

being the complaint of Mr. Thomas A. Phelan, of No. 26 Fifth-street, against Policeman Charles Weinhold, of the Fifteenth Ward, alleging that between 10 and 11 o'clock on the night of the 4th instant, while he was walking opposite the church in Astor-place, Officer Weinhold struck him on the head and knocked him down without cause, and took him to the Mercer-street Police-station and thence to Jefferson Market Police Court. Mr. Phelan, who is a young man of fine address and evidently high culture, is a clerk in Messrs. E. W. Tiers & Co.'s tea warehouse. His testimony before the commissioners was substantially as follows: "My cousin was to go abroad early on the morning of the 5th instant, and shortly after 10 o'clock on the night of the 4th it was proposed that I should engage a coach that evening; I accordingly started for Norris' stables, in Eighth-street, to engage a carriage; I had reached Astor-place, when suddenly Officer Weinhold approached and seized me from behind, saying, "I have you at lest." I replied that he had the wrong man, and he then clubbed me on the head, drawing blood and destroying a suit of clothing; he did not give me time to explain, but said that he had found me twice or thrice that night asleep and drunk in the streets; that I had used profane language and attempted to seize his baton, and that it was for this alleged attempt that he clubbed me." Mr. Thomas H. Chambers, of No. 118 East Eighteenth-street, who saw the complainant fall under the officer's blow, went to the spot and asked the young man the cause of the arrest, and learned from him that there had been a grievous error; Mr. Chambers went to the police-station and ascertained the young man's address, then went to his abode and was there told that he had been out of the house not more than half an hour, thus establishing the point that young Phelan could not have been inebriated and asleep on a door-step. Mr. R. D. King, of No. 22 Fourth-avenue, watchmaker, testified that on the night of the 4th inst. he had closed his store, and was on his way home, when he heard the blow and saw the officer swinging the young man around; he asked Phelan why the arrest had been made, and learned that Phelan had been guilty of no offence whatever. Mr. William Massett, of No. 112 West Fourth-street, clerk, who was in Astor-place at the time of the clubbing, corroborated Mr. King's testimony, and Mr. Michael Phelan, of No. 26 Fifth-street, butcher, father of the complainant, testified that his son had been at home all the evening, and that at shortly after 10 o'clock he went out to order a carriage. Mr. John McKeon, counsel for the complainant, said that many other witnesses were present and prepared to testify that young Phelan was at home all the evening of the 4th, up to the time of going to engage the coach; but the commissioners thought it unnecessary to call these witnesses. On the other hand, Mr. Lewis Verner, of No. 119 St. Mark's-place, saddler, testified that on the evening of the 4th he saw the officer take young Mr. Phelan from a gate in Lafayette-place and tell him to go home, and that he heard the young man make use of a profane language; the witness was quite sure that the complainant here was the same young man he saw intoxicated in the Lafayette-place gateway on that night, and he would most positively identify this young man as the one that the officer had cautioned prior to the assault. He could not be mistaken. Mr. McKeon cross-examined this witness at considerable length, but failed to shake his testimony in any particular. Policeman Weinhold, being put on the stand, said that he saw this identical Mr. Phelan lying under a stoop, asleep. "I told him," said the officer, "that he must not sleep there, and that if he persisted, I should take him in; he replied that he would not leave the spot, and made use of obscene language; but I did not notice this, because I thought him half asleep; I drove him off; he went up Fourth-street, and there again sat on a door-step, and on my again approaching him, he defied me, but ran, and I pursued him and took him into custody; when I laid hands on him, he attempted to seize my club, and I clubbed him into submission; he was held in the Mercer-street Police-station until morning, and then taken to Jefferson Market Police Court, where he was released by Justice Dodge. While pursuing Phelan, I did not lose sight of him, and I swear positively that the present complainant is the person that lay asleep on my post and that I was compelled to arrest." Mr. McKeon, as counsel, thought that even if young Mr. Phelan had rendered himself amenable to the law, the officer, who is a vigorous, almost gigantic Muscovite, with all the strength of a Ural mountaineer in his nerves, might have handled this under-sized young man without resorting to the club. And so thought the commissioners. The complainant and his counsel and array of witnesses departed, leaving upon the mind of every person in trial chamber the impression that the real offender had dodged into an alcove near Clinton Hall, and that, turning a corner and suddenly encountering Mr. Phelan, and seeing no other person on the street, the officer naturally fell into an egregious error. But the complainant's party had scarcely reached Mulberry-street, when Policeman Isaac Conly, of the Seventeenth Precinct, who had been seated, in civilian attire, among the witnesses, and who accompanied them from the chamber to the Mulberry-street entrance to headquarters (Policeman Weinhold, meantime, having gone out on the Mott-street side,) returned and desired to be sworn. He then made oath substantially as follows: "I was a disinterested spectator; thinking that some remark might be made by the complainant's party, I went with them from this room, and while on the staircase I heard one person remark to young Phelan that whenever again he became inebriated he would know better than to sleep in the street; and to this young Mr. Phelan replied that he had taken a pledge never to drink intoxicating liquors again." Thus officer Conly ascribed this drama to

THE GENIUS OF GIN,

as did certain police captains, sergeants and roundsmen in the comedies which follow: Capt. Henry Hedden, having heard that a woman in Seventeenth-street had been beaten, went to her dwelling and learned that the woman, who had cut a man on the head with an axe, had been clubbed by Officers John Smith and Wm. H. Breakells, who had dragged her by the hair of the head, but failed to take her into custody. Mr. Neil Bell, of No. 304 West Seventeenth-street, laborer, the person whom the woman had struck with the axe, testified that Mr. Donnelly summoned the officers, and that they performed their whole duty. Mrs. Ann Kelly, another of the dwellers in the tenement-house where the alleged clubbing occurred, deposed that one Mrs. Carr, of No. 304 West Seventeenth-street, had a son who frequently tarried abroad late at night; that she invariably corrected him on his reaching home, and that the difference between Mrs. Carr and Mr. Neil Bell originated in Mr. Bell's attempt to interfere between the mother and child; the witness further added that the officers, having been summoned, clubbed Mrs. Carr until the neighbors thought her dead. Mr. Michael Donnelly, laborer, testified that he called in the officers to quell the disturbance, and that he saw no clubbing by them; they might have clubbed the woman up stairs, but the witness saw no clubbing down stairs; witness did not go up stairs. Mrs. Ellen Donnelly testified that Mrs. Carr was an habitual drunkard; that she had created disturbance on the evening of the 4th inst., and the officers did not club her. Policeman W. H. Breakalls testified in his own behalf as follows: I was called to arrest the woman; she was on the second story; I stood outside and she threw a vessel from the window; I then went up to her room, and she tore her garments from her person, and dared Officer Smith and myself to take her, thus nude, to the station-house; she then threw a flat-iron, which struck me on the knee. Witness, who is an inexperienced officer, had heard that once previously it had required six men to arrest this woman after they had bound her with ropes, and on encountering her, and perceiving that she was a muscular female, six feet in stature, he thought discretion the better part of valor, and as he "would not give three cents for the assistance of Officer Smith," he thought it well to postpone the making of the arrest until the morning of the 5th instant. The commissioners were anxious to know why Mrs. Carr had not appeared in person to press her charge, and a witness said that she was convalescing, having been confined to her dwelling ever since the night of the 4th instant, the time of the alleged assault by the officers. But to this testimony another witness made oath that Mrs. Carr, who was a confirmed sot, had quarreled and fought twice or thrice since the 5th instant, and that if she were unable to attend court to-day, it was because she was recovering from a debauch and encounter of Tuesday night. The substance of the officers' offence appears to be in omitting to take Mrs. Carr into custody on the night of the 4th. A graver offence was charged by Capt. Thomas Steers against Policeman Patrick Murphy, of the Thirteenth Precinct, the allegation being that on the 5th instant the officer, being two hours behind roll-call, informed Capt. Steers that his sister lay dying, while the fact is alleged to be that the officer had been sleeping off an overdose of Bourbon; and it is further sworn that on the morning of the 6th the same officer entered the Delancey-street Police-station in a state of semi-intoxication. Sergt. Easterbrook's testimony, which is that Patrolman Murphy was not visibly under the influence of liquor at the time specified, may stave off this charge; but the tale concerning the dying sister, if shown to be a falsehood, as Capt. Steers alleges, will create a vacancy in the Thirteenth Precinct, lying concerning official business being a capital offence. "Gin again!" exclaims President Acton, when Capt. G. T. Porter appears with what Roundsman Michael Crowley, of the Thirteenth Precinct, styles

"A PUT-UP JOB,"

arranged by an officer who seeks his expulsion from the department. Capt. Porter testified that near midnight of the 4th inst., Roundsman Crowley quit his bed, over which he had purged, and entering the public hall of the station-house in his shirt and drawers, attempted to go forth from the front door; the officer was, in Capt. Porter's judgment, under the influence of liquor. Miss Emma Miller, of Manhattanville, was called to testify in Roundsman Crowley's defence, and she made oath that between 8 and 9 o'clock on the evening of the 4th she gave the officer a glass of milk, and through error poured it into a glass with a dose of tartar emetic. Roundsman Crowley—"Have you not said that a policeman employed you to offer me while on duty a glass of milk containing tartar emetic?" Miss Miller—"No." Messrs. Samuel Bailey and N. S. Tiemann, who saw the accused on the night of the 4th, testified that he was sober, and Roundsman Crowley, speaking in his own behalf, informed the commissioners that in his own house, with a friend who was about to embark for a foreign shore, he drank two glasses of champagne previous to going on duty, but that it affected neither his brain nor his stomach, and that he had been made sick by tartar emetic in a glass of milk.... Capt. J. C. Scott, of the Twenty-second Precinct, accused Patrolman Patrick Kelly of entering the Forty-seventh-street Police-station under the influence of liquor. The officer declared the charge to be untrue, and said that there had been a fight in Ninth-avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets; that he had attempted to arrest the combatants; that a crowd fell upon him, chastised him, and took away his club; that he took two prisoners to the station-house, whom Capt. Scott would not commit to the cells; that he threatened to enter complaint before the commissioners if the Captain would not incarcerate his prisoners, and that his seeming inebriation was the result of excitement. The officer introduced Messrs. William Delaney, John Lender, Joseph Ogle and Charles Cameron, and these gentlemen swore that they thought him perfectly sober at the time of the fight. Mr. Acton—"Captain, don't bring another complaint hither if you cannot sustain it; and as for you, Officer Kelly, you'd better quit drinking; you've beaten the Captain this time; you're too much for him—altogether too many times; you'd do well to adopt my present diet—toast and water." In the next case, Capt. Jeremiah Petty and Nathaniel R. Mills appeared against

AN OFFICER ACCUSED OF COWARDICE,

another capital offence. On the afternoon of the 2d inst., one James McClintock, or Vance, who had just returned to the city, after ten days on Blackwell's Island, where he had been treated for delirium tremens, ran from a barber's shop in Broome-street, between Mercer and Broadway, having an open razor in his hand, with which he threatened every person that he met. The madman, having wounded Mr. John H. Payne and others, took refuge in a dark dungeon in a liquor store, and a crowd gathered near the place. Seeing which, Capt. Petty, who was unarmed and in civilian attire, hastened to the spot, entered the store, and, arresting the offender, turned to Policeman Patrick Moley, saying, "There's your man; take him!" Messrs. John Coaggeser, of No. 60 Greene-street, John Cochrane, of No. 378 Seventh-avenue, and many others who witnessed the flight of McClintock with the razor, testified that Officer Moley walked the street with baton and pistol in hand, but did not arrest the madman. Officer Moley—"I thought it imprudent to attack the man singly." Mr. Acton—"How much of an armory do you want?" Mr. Charles White, of No. 121 Varick-street, vocalist, said that he had observed the multitude minutely, and that in his opinion it would have been sheer foolhardiness to attack the madman single-handed; when Capt. Petty took the man the flush of his excitement had passed. The commissioners "did not see it in that light." Neither could they see why

THE DETECTIVES' PRISON WAS OPENED,

and Charles Newell, of No. 157 East Thirtieth-street, and John Tierney, of No. 46 Houston-street, friends of a person who had been taken into custody for an alleged felony, had been permitted to enter and converse with him, without the knowledge and consent of the Inspector in charge at Police Headquarters. Inspector James Leonard preferred the complaint against Doorman William McGee, who closed the door on the prisoner, and he said that while he was out purchasing supper for the prisoner, Newell and Tierney entered. It furthermore appears that no person at headquarters knew why the prisoner had been thrust into a cell. Deputy U. S. Marshal Horton took the man to the Detectives' Office, and Detective Officer John C. Tieman, who was then in charge, recorded the name and sent the man to Inspector Leonard. Presently Horton returned, saying "all right," and thrust the prisoner into a cell. The sole remaining case of any public interest was that of Adolphus H. White, of Hunter's Point, a deck-hand employed on board the ferry-boat *Queen's County*, against Patrolman James McKim, of the Nineteenth Precinct, alleging that, there having been

A FIGHT ON BOARD THE FERRY-BOAT,

and a party of disorderly passengers having attacked him on board the boat, and pursued him into the engine-room, the officer, who was in civilian attire, and one of the party, instead of shielding him from his assailants, aided them, and himself struck the complainant; the complainant suffered a severe castigation. Capt. Hartt, of the Nineteenth Precinct, who appeared as counsel for Policeman McKim, inquired whether the officer did not say: "Gentlemen, I, as an officer of the peace, command you to desist." Mr. White replied in the negative. Mr. Thomas Smith, engineer, testified that three men fought on board the *Queens County*, and that Officer McKim did not aid but struck Mr. White. Mr. Charles McKenna, of Hunter's Point, fireman of the ferry-boat *Queens County*, testified that the officer struck Mr. White while in the engine-room, subsequent to the fight. Mr. Wm. Smalley, of No. 413 West Twenty-fifth-street, truckman, said that himself and two others were returning from a funeral, and that difficulty had occurred on board the boat on account of a young boot-black who was on the boat; he added that in his opinion the officer tried to quell the disturbance. Officer McKim, defending himself, said that he had been to bury his child; when the boat had reached the centre of the stream, Mr. White passed his coach, and he observed that his head was bloody. Officer McKim then went to the deck, and found men armed with axes and bludgeons; he commanded them to desist, and returned to the coach, but did not see Mr. White struck, and did, himself, not strike him.

TESTIMONIAL TO ONE OF CAPT. BRACKETT'S MEN.

At a session of the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners, on the 12th instant, the following resolution was unanimously adopted and sent to Capt. Charles N. Brackett, of the City Hall:

Resolved, That the energy and perseverance displayed by John Williams, patrolman, Twenty-sixth Precinct, on the 1st inst., in his encounter with a mad bull running at large in the Third Ward, and his success in killing the animal, is entitled to the commendation of the Board of Police.

The Murdered Policeman, Thos. Walker.

Treasurer McMurray gratefully acknowledges the following sums sent him by mail for the relief of the family of Thomas Walker, a faithful policeman, who was murdered in the discharge of his duty, making, with sums heretofore acknowledged, $335: Policeman Rogers, of the Eleventh Precinct, $10; Marshall O. Roberts, $50; S. Weir Roosevelt, $20; Wilson G. Hunt, $25; John H. Swift, $10; Thomas A. Vyse, $15; John H. Earle, $5; F. F. Thompson, of Lounenberg, Canandaigua Co., N. Y., $25. This latter subscription, like that of Mr. S. V. Bose, of Cleveland, Ohio, was forwarded by mail.

Quarantine Regulations Modified.

It will be seen by the following statement that the Quarantine regulations at this port are so far modified as to permit vessels to discharge cargo at Brooklyn wharves:

Office of the
Board of Quarantine Commissioners,
No. 96 Broadway, New-York, Sept. 12, 1865.

At a meeting of the Board of Quarantine Commissioners, held this day, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Whereas, The Quarantine season having nearly terminated, and whereas numerous complaints have been made to this board as to the disposition of cargoes of vessels having been released from Quarantine and ordered to land them at certain specified stores;

On motion of Commissioner Anderson, it was

Resolved, That whenever a vessel has performed her prescribed term of Quarantine, and her cargo has been ordered to be discharged by Quarantine lighters, said cargo may be delivered at any wharf in the City of Brooklyn that the owners may desire.

Copy from the minutes.

G. N. STEBBINS, Clerk of the Board.

Visitors to the Mayor.—The French Admiral and suite paid a visit to his Honor, the Mayor, yesterday. The interview was a very pleasant one. The Mayor welcomed his distinguished visitors to the city and assured them of the friendly feeling entertained by our citizens toward the representatives of France, our earliest ally. The party consisted of Le Baron de Didelot, Rear Admiral, commanding the rear Imperial Naval Division, M. de Verneuil, Capitaine de Frigate, Chief of Staff, and M. Basset, Lieut. de Vaisseaux and Aid de Camp. They were introduced by M. Louis Boos, Acting Consul-General of France. After viewing the pictures in the Governor's Room, the Admiral invited the Mayor to pay a visit to his flagship, the frigate *Themis*, now lying in the harbor, and the invitation was cordially accepted by His Honor.

LAW REPORTS.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

DOMESTIC INFELICITY.

The number of cases of domestic difficulty seems to be on the increase. At this session of the court there were eight complaints of wives against husbands, for assault and battery. The first case of this nature called was

FISHER VS. FISHER.

There were cross charges in this suit. Mrs. Catharine Fisher, a plain, modest-looking German woman, aged 35, complained of brutal treatment at the hands of her husband—the defendant, John A. Fisher. She alleged that he had abandoned her for several years, and thrown upon her own shifts, she went into business, and did very well, supporting herself and her children. After his discharge from the army he found another affinity, who was also bringing up a family for him. She, however, condoned the offence, and as soon as that was done he went on a spree a month ago, and has been on it ever since, as the witness said he had not been home fourteen hours in the whole week. The balance of the days and hours she supposed were spent in the company of her rival. Twice last Sunday she was beaten—once in the early part of the evening, and the second time about 10 o'clock. Twice she had been beaten before that, and all this systematic brutality was to get her to leave her house and business so that he might be able to bring this other woman in to take her place at the table. On the other hand, the husband said to help his wife along, and set her up in business, he enlisted when the bounties were large, and the money received he gave her. When in active service he sent her all the money he drew. She did go in business, as had been intended originally, but she had taken a silent partner into her confidence, and since his return this important discovery had been made. She had also told him since he returned from the war, that she had three husbands living—himself and two others in Germany. Whether this was true or false, said only to tantalize, he did not believe it, and he, like her, also condoned the offence, if any had been committed. Both were now anxious to get a divorce, but to get the business seemed to be the great object of both. So far as the assault and battery were concerned, it was thus told by Charles Fisher, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, aged 13: Mother came in about 11 o'clock on Sunday night, when father and us all were in bed, and she began to call him very bad names; father said, "say that again," and she said it; then father gave her a push, but he did not strike her; then she wanted to stab him with a steel. The court suspended judgment, and advised the two to separate, if they could not live peaceably together, and show their children a better example.

AVOWING HIS OWN SHAME.

John Gallagher, caulker, aged 26, pleaded not guilty to assaulting Mary Gallagher, a very respectable woman, so far as outward appearances are concerned. She said—The prisoner is my husband; I have been married to him eighteen months; he has beat me for the last two months, and night before last and Tuesday morning he again beat me, and I halloed murder, and this officer came to my assistance; I had him arrested once before, but he promised to behave himself, and I let him off.

Prisoner—She took my trunk out into the yard and broke it open, and sold $135 worth of clothing.

Officer Henry Harr said he heard the cry of murder, and he went in the room and found the woman all covered with blood, and the prisoner in bed; the neighbors say he is a very bad man.

Prisoner—She is a woman of bad repute: I never was married to her; she got me arrested so that she might be able to sell my clothes; I have tried to, but I can't get away from her.

Judge Kelly—It is very seldom that men live unwillingly eighteen months with women of that character.

Guilty—Penitentiary one month, and fined $25.

BACK AT HIS OLD PROFESSION.

Wm. Gantz, aged 26, the son of very respectable parents, pleaded guilty to stealing about $10 from the till of David H. Mooney, No. 31 Mercer-street.

Prisoner—Yes, I did take it, but Mooney is no better than I am. He keeps a place for robbing soldiers in. He told me two weeks to "go through" a man in his place and "whack up" with him.

Judge Kelly—I thought that when you went to the war, you would come back a wiser and a better boy than when you left.

Prisoner—Well, I would, but I could not get work, and I am willing to work if I can get it; but nobody will take me. I behaved well when I was in the war, four years, and I shot my share of the rebs. I was with Sherman in his big march. I have been robbed myself around there since I came home. There are robberies there every night.

Judge Kelly—We accept your plea of guilty and give you thirty days this time, but if you are ever brought here again I shall send you for the full term.

HAS LOST CONTROL OF HIS HOUSE.

Peter Herberson, landlord of the premises No. 37 West Thirty-second-street, was charged by Officer Lorenzo D. Leighton, of the Twentieth Precinct, with keeping a disorderly house. The testimony of the officer was that defendant's daughters and other girls living in the house were in the habit of sitting on the stoop singing, and on several occasions he had seen lewd acts on the stoop. The defendant was a respectable carman and owned this tenement house, and he told the officer, at least so the officer testified, that his daughters had often driven him out of the house that they might have their carrying-on's; and that he had sometimes to make his home in the stable. The officer was told that when he saw any lewd acts on the stoop, it was his duty to arrest the actors for disorderly conduct. The case was dismissed.

A DOUBTFUL CHARGE.

George Twells was charged with stealing a small trunk worth $3 on the 25th of April, 1864. The facts, as developed on the trial, were these: On the date mentioned in the complaint, the accused left the boarding-house of Mrs. Fanning, and in his room was this trunk, alleged to have been stolen. In leaving, he took the liberty to fill the trunk with some hardware—nails, bolts, screws, and other articles—intending that the box should be returned. Mr. John R. Havens, with whom he intended to go into partnership in business, but never did, helped him to remove his things, and, among other articles, this trunk. The trunk was left at a saloon, and Twells says he told Havens to take it back to Mrs. Fanning. Havens says he does not remember anything of the kind. Twells went abroad, and never saw the trunk after Havens took it, and forgot all about it; but after a time, Mr. Havens went to the saloon and took possession of it. One day lately, as Mrs. Fanning was in Mr. Havens' place of business, the conversation turned on Twells, when Havens said, "Oh, by-the-bye, I have a relic of Mr. Twells here;" and as he said so, he brought out the trunk, which Mrs. Fanning immediately claimed, whereupon the accused was arrested. The trial resulted in an acquittal.

Criminal Business.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

BREAKING INTO A SALOON.

William Van Brunt and John Myers, jointly indicted for burglary in the third degree, were tried for entering the saloon at the Roosevelt-street Ferry, on the 27th of August.

The complainant, William H. Clinch, testified that he left the place about 1:30 o'clock in the morning, and returned about 6 o'clock, when he found that a pane of glass had been broken, and $20 and $2 or $3 worth of fruit taken.

Cross-examined—Had known Van Brunt three or four months: had been asked by him to treat the affair with leniency; received the $20 from Nimrod Balsey; the prisoner had performed his duty on the ferry-boat after the occurrence, the same as he had done before.

Officer Nichelson testified that when arrested Myers acknowledged his guilt, but Van Brunt did not.

Nimrod Balsey testified that he paid Clinch $20 because he wanted to settle the case on his own account; Clinch agreed to the arrangement.

Other witnesses testified to the good character of the accused.

The jury found the accused not guilty.

STEALING FROM A STORE.

Joseph Cohen was tried on a charge of entering, on the 27th of February, the store of Falconer & Co., No. 134 Church-street, and taking therefrom some pieces of umbrella gingham.

The complainant, *Nathaniel B. Falconer*, testified that at the time aforesaid seventeen pieces of gingham, of the value of $600, were taken from the store, and that the building was entered through the scuttle.

Francis Ferguson, the porter, testified that he went to the store on Sunday morning at nine o'clock, and found the front door open. The store had been entered by forcing open the scuttle.

Officer Fields testified that he saw Cohen enter store No. 317 Grand-street, having a bundle under his arm; shortly afterward he came out without it, went to No. 3 Bayard-street and returned to the Grand-street store in about an hour, having a similar bundle; witness followed him in: found him trying to dispose of gingham at 35 cents per yard; made the arrest, and on the way to the station house, the prisoner said he got the articles from Marks Hirsback in Hester-street, and the balance could be found there.

Louis Cohen, a son of the prisoner, called by the defence, testified that the day prior to the arrest he aided his father to carry some ginghams from Hirsback's to No. 3 Bayard-street, and that his father was not absent from home for eight or ten nights prior to his arrest.

Other witnesses testified to the good character of the prisoner.

The jury found the accused guilty of grand larceny, and he was remanded for sentence.

Decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 14.

By Judge Brady.

Halsey *vs.* Cohen; in this case the defendant having failed to appear under the within order it may be enforced and an attachment issued; defendant to be held to bail in $300. Pearl *vs.* Robitchek; order settled. Woodbury *vs.* Seguine; motion granted. See opinion.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM, SEPT. 14.

By Justice McCunn.

Susan M. White *vs.* George G. White; motion for reference granted; papers in the clerk's office. Jeremiah S. Lane *vs.* Daniel B. Salter; judgment for the defendant on demurrer. Julius G. Salbinger *vs.* Samuel Adler; motion to discharge from arrest granted. Catharine Gori *vs.* Alfred C. Smith; judgment for the defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 14.

By Justice Barnard.

The People ex rel. A. B. Mills et al. *vs.* Mrs. Squires; memorandum for counsel. Wright *vs.* Besson; motion denied.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 14, 1865.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '67.....	120	300	N. Y. Cen. R....s30	93
20,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	107¾	100	do.........s10	93⅛
65,000	U. S. 6s,5-20s...C.	107⅝	300	do..........	93⅛
14,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s.C.		100	do..........	93⅛
	New issue........	105⅝	400	do........s10	93⅛
500	do...........	105⅝	100	do......2d call	93⅛
5,000	do...........	105½	200	Erie Railway.....	87⅛
7,500	U. S. 5s, '74...C.		100	do........s30	86¾
	Indorsed........	98¾	50	Erie R. Pref......	83½
2,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s.C.	94	100	Cleve. & Tol.	106
12,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		40	do........	105
	Second Series..	99¾	200	Reading R........	107⅛
1,800	do ......Small	99½	200	do........s30	107⅛
12,000	Third Series.	90	300	do........	107⅛
10,000	U.S.6s, 1 Yr. Cer.		100	Mich. S. & N. I.......	68⅛
	New Issue......	98⅞	100	do.........b10	68⅛
1,000	Virginia 6s......	58	500	do	68⅛
10,000	Mo. State 6s.....	73	1500	do........	68⅛
14,000	North Car. 6s....	76	400	do.........s30	68⅛
20,000	O. & M. Cer......	28¾	100	do......2d call	68⅛
1,000	Erie 2d M. '79.....	102	100	Ill. Cen. R.........	124¾
3,000	Hud. Riv. 1st M.	101¼	100	Clev. & Pitts. R....	72
1,000	Chic. & A. 1st M.	95½	100	do..........	72⅛
10,000	Mar. & Cin. 1st M.	85	200	do.......s10	72
300	Cumb. Coal Pr.b30	43¾	200	do.....2d call	72
300	do......2d call	43½	200	Chi. & N. W.......	28
100	do	43½	50	Chic. & N.W.Pr....	61¾
150	Quick. Min. Co.s30	48¾	100	do........	61½
100	do	49	100	do........s15	61½
300	do......2d call	49	100	do s10	61½
50	Pac. M. S. Scrip....	165	100	do.........	61½
100	Cen. Coal Co.......	59½	300	Chic. & R. I.......	112¾
200	At. Mail St. Co....	146	200	Mil. & Pr. Du C....	49
50	Chi. & Alt. Pref....	102			

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	107¾	200	N. Y. Cen..........	93¼
35,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	107⅝	100	do.....2d call	93
25,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s.R	94	100	do........s30	92¾
25,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s..C.	93¾	1000	Erie Railroad.....	86⅝
1,000	Tenn. 6s.........	81½	50	Erie R. Pref.......	84
1,000	Missouri 6s......	73¾	200	Reading R........	107⅛
4,000	North Car. 6s....	76½	200	do.......s10	107
9,000	do......2d call	77	800	Mich. S. & N. I.....	68
100	Cum. Coal Pr...b30	43¾	300	do......s30	67⅞
150	do.............	43½	600	Cleve. & Pitts.....	71½
400	do.............	43	300	Ch. & N. W. Pr.....	61¼
230	Penn. Coal Co.....	160	200	do......s10	61
20	Quick. Min. Co.....	50	600	do......	61
500	do............	48½	100	do......s30	60¾
300	Mariposa M. Co....	12	100	do......s15	60¾
400	Cen. Coal Co....b30	60	80	Cleve. & Tol......	105
100	do.........b30	59½	100	Chic. & R. I.......	112¼
200	do.........s30	59	500	Pitts., F. W. & C...	97¾
200	Mil. & P.du C.R....	48⅛	100	do........s15	97

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

500	New-York Cen..s10	93¼	200	Reading R........	107¼
1400	Erie Railroad.....	87½	200	Cleve. & Pitts.....c	72⅝
200	do.........b3	87½	100	Chic. & R. I. R.....	112
300	do.........c	87½	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr.s3	61¾
1100	do.........s3	87½	100	Chic. & N. W......	27⅞
200	do.........b3	87⅝	100	do.........	27¾
200	do.........c	87⅞	400	do.........	27¾
100	Hud. Riv. R.......s3	111½	100	do.......s30	27½
100	Mich. S. & N. I. R....	68⅝	100	Pitts., F.W. & C....	97¾
500	do.........s3	68½	100	Mil. & P. du C....	48¾
400	do.........b3	68⅝	100	Quick. Min. Co..s10	48¾
400	do.........s5	68½	200	do........s3	48¾

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	Amer. Gold.....	143¾	200	Cleve. & Pitts......	71¾
20,000	O. & M. Cer.....	28	800	do.........	71¾
5,000	do........s3	28¾	200	do........s3	71⅝
10,000	do..........	28½	200	do.........	71½
100	N. Y. Cen. R.......	93¼	600	do........s3	71⅝
600	do..........	93¼	200	do.........	71⅝
100	do........s3	93¼	400	do.........	71⅞
200	do........b3	93⅜	300	Chic. & R. I......	112
200	Erie Railroad......	86⅝	100	do........s3	112
1400	do..........	86⅝	100	do........s15	112
200	do........s3	86½	400	do........s30	112
400	do........s3	86⅝	200	do.........	112¼
300	do........c	86⅝	100	do........s30	112⅛
500	do........b3	86⅝	200	Chi. & N. W........	27⅝
600	do........c	86⅝	200	do.........	27⅝
100	Hudson Riv. R.....	110⅝	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr.s30	61½
300	Reading R........	106⅞	300	do........s3	61⅛
200	do........b3	107⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & C......	97½
200	do..........	107	100	do..........	97⅝
200	Mich. Cen. R......	109¾	100	At. Mail S. Co...s3	146
100	Mich. S. & N. I...s3	68½	200	Cum. Coal Co......	43¾
100	do..........	68½	100	Cen. Coal Co......	59¾
200	do........b3	68¼	100	Mar. Min. Co....b3	12
300	do..........	68¼	100	do.........	12
300	do........c	68¼	400	do.........	11½
300	Mil. & P. du C..s60	48½	100	do.........	11¾

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

300	N. Y. Central....s3	93¼	500	Chic. & N.W.Pr.s10	61
600	Erie Railroad...s10	86⅝	100	do........b30	61⅛
100	do........s3	86½	100	do........s30	61
200	do........b3	86⅝	100	do.........	61¼
100	Reading R........	107	100	do........b3	61⅛
100	Chi. & R. I.......	112¼	100	McGr. & W. R..b30	14¾
300	do........b3	112½	100	Cum. Coal.......	43
600	M. S. & N. I. R...s3	68¼	100	Quick. Min. Co....	48¼
700	do........b3	68¼	100	do........s10	48½
200	Chic. & N. W.......	27¾	100	do.........	48⅜

THURSDAY, Sept. 14—P. M.

An evening cotemporary expresses surprise that a large portion of our City Bankers refused to join the raid attempted at the Clearing-house on Tuesday, for the second time, upon the National Currency. There is no occasion for astonishment. The majority of the Associated Bankers determined that the Clearing-house should not be used for any such purpose. *And it will not be.* This is, in brief, the official end of the whole affair. An outside meeting of Bankers was subsequently organized, when it was found that *twenty* National Bankers out of *fifty-six* in the city, were disposed to entertain the scheme of asserting and sealing up and refusing to recirculate Country National Bank Notes, nine-tenths of which Notes are now redeemable in New-York, Philadelphia and Boston. These twenty National Bankers may or may not attend in full force the adjourned meeting, appointed for Tuesday next, to "perfect the plan." We doubt whether half the number will think it worth the trouble to do so. If they should all appear, however, and again unite with the nine or ten old local Bankers, who voted with them last Tuesday, and devise an Assorting House *of their own*, and attempt to run their neighbors of the three cities and all the Country Nationals together, no one, we presume, will go out of their way to question their right to do so—*but it will not be through the sanction or by the use of any part of the facilities or machinery of the New-York Clearing-house.*

The same paper treats the subject as though a party had been made up to extend the National Bank system through the action of Congress next Winter, and that the TIMES is one of this party. This, we can assure our neighbor, is a mistake. We are abundantly satisfied with the system as it now stands. The National Currency under it has not multiplied half so rapidly as predicted by its enemies at the outset. It has scarcely yet, after two years' trial, exceeded one-half the maximum originally contemplated. It has not even reached the limit of National Currency needful to replace the $190,000,000 of local Bank Note Circulation outstanding in 1860, before the War.

The getters up of all this discussion, and of the efforts at prescription against the National Currency very well understand there is no real *practical* occasion for the movement. Some of them who have so lately came into the system, with no amiable purpose, and they who are still outside in deadly hatred to it, know that they simply mean mischief. They mean to discredit, if they can, the National seal stamped upon every one of these Notes. They have this day the official evidence before them that out of 1,550 National Banks, all except 186 small Banks of Discount and Circulation in the West, already redeem at the very points they profess to be anxious that they should redeem, and the remainder at Cincinnati, Chicago, &c. And they could readily ascertain also that of the Notes of these 186 Western Banks they could not scrape together, out of all the Banks in the Clearing-house, half a million of dollars, and these could be paid into the Treasury on an equal footing with Greenbacks to-morrow, either in settlement of taxes, in the purchase of Gold or on deposit at fair interest of 6 ℔ cent.

So much for the pretexts of this mischievous movement, and for the gratuitous representation that the majority of the City National Bankers who refuse to go into it, and the press that refuses to sanction it, are opposed to National Bank Note redemption in the three cities. Such redemption we have shown is already secured by voluntary action under the law, in nine cases out of ten, and with half of the trouble and waste of words and stationery in the effort to discredit them, the other tenth could no doubt be brought in by respectful persuasion and courteous treatment.

The market for Gold to-day was weaker, the closing sales at 143½@143¾ ℔ cent. Exchange for the French steamer to-morrow was dull at 109@109½ on London for Gold.

The market for Money easy at 5 ℔ cent. to the Brokers. The Stock Exchange was weaker than yesterday, though the changes in prices are not important. The later advices from England and the Continent show steadiness in United States 5-20s at 69 ℔ cent. sterling; greater ease for Money in London, and firm markets for Cotton, Breadstuffs and Provisions. Our own prices to-day for the Gold-bearing Stocks of the United States were steady, while the Currency 7-30 Loans were a fraction lower. The Railway speculation fluctuated ⅛@½ ℔ cent. through the dealings of the day, leaving off dull in the afternoon, about as follows, as compared with 4 o'clock on Wednesday. The stereotyped rumor that the Treasury is soon to want more Money was revived, and early proposals for a Loan confidently predicted in certain "knowing" quarters. With a balance of seventy millions in the New-York Office of the Treasury alone, and with Internal and Customs Revenue coming in at the rate of ten millions per week in Currency and Gold—the latter being convertible into Currency in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury—there would seem to be less occasion than even in August for more Money, and our own dispatch from Washington this morning gave assurance that the Secretary is abundantly able to conduct his finances to the meeting of Congress without extraneous help:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 10-40s......	94	93¾	N. West Pref.....	61⅛	61¼
U. S. 5-20s.......	107⅝	107⅝	Rock Island.......	112	112¾
U. S. 7-30s.......	99⅛	99⅛	Fort Wayne........	97⅛	97⅞
N. Y. Central.....	93⅜	93	Cumb'land Coal....	43¾	43
Erie..............	88⅞	86⅝	Quicksilver.......	48¾	48⅝
Hudson............	111¼	110⅝	Mariposa..........	11¾	13¼
Reading...........	107⅜	107	Canton............	39⅛	39⅝
Mich. Southern....	68⅞	68	Atlantic Mail.....	145	146
Illinois Central..	124¾	125¾	American Gold.....	143¾	143¾
Pittsburgh........	72	71⅞	Ohio Certificates	28⅞	28
Northwest.........	28	27⅞	Toledo............	105½	106

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan........	120	Metropolitan.......	116
Merchants'.......	109	Nassau.............	108
America..........	132	Continental........	90
City.............	175	St. Nicholas.......	94
Phenix...........	93	Commonwealth.......	100
Fulton...........	145	Atlantic...........	100
Commerce.........	104¼	New-York County....	145
American Exchange..	114	Park...............	140
Pacific..........	150	Central National...	106¼
Chatham..........	125	First National.....	205
Hanover..........	105¼	Fourth National....	94¼
Irving...........	107		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883......	94	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.Ex'd	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876......	100	Tol. & Wab. 2d mort..	77
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con 1876.	101	Tol. & Wab. Equip Bds..	60
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879..	102	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M...	100
Erie 7s, 4th mort. 1880..	95	Galena & Chi. ex.......	101¼
Buf. N.Y. & E. 1st M.'77	94	Galena & Chic. 2d M. ex.	95
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69...	101¼	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort...	100
Harlem, 1st M., '69, '72..	102	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund...	94
Harlem 3ds, '68.........	92	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1stM.	104
Mich. C.new,1sts,8's,'82.	111¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	94
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1sts.	110	Cleve. & P. 4th mort...	73
N. Ind. Gosh. Line, '68..	90	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M	32
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c., 1875...	110	Chi. & Alton S. F......	95
Alt. and T. H. 1st m....	89	Chi. & Alton 1st mort...	85¾
Alton & T. H. 2ds pref..	76	Chi. & Alton Income....	86
Alton & T. H. 2d M. In..	71¾	Ohio & Miss. 1st mor...	75
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bo....	80	Peninsula R. R. Bonds.	70
Chi. & N. W. 1st M......	80¼	Mil. & St. Paul. 1st mor.	77
Del. L. & W. 1st mort...	102	Marietta & C. 1st M....	82½
Del. L. & W. 2d mort....	102	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	92
Tol. & Wab 1st M........	88		

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $2,518,004 63, including for Customs, $490,000, and on account of Loan, $318,000; payments, $1,765,512 83; balance, $70,372,495 26.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FOR SALE—Three hundred thousand dollars New-York Central Railroad Seven Per Cent. Convertible Bonds of eighteen hundred and seventy-six. Apply to JAMES H. BANKER, at the office of R. L. Cutting & Co., No. 19 William-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 14, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last: 6,846 bbls. Flour, 157 bbls. and 125 bags Corn Meal, 20,954 bush. Wheat, 37,800 bush. Corn, 9,077 bush. Barley, 763 pkgs. Provisions, and 35 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in fair demand at $8@$8 12½ for Pots, and $7 75 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs. Sales to-day 40 bbls.

COFFEE—Has been in demand and firm, including Java at 26c.@27c.; Rio at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 19c.@22½c.; Laguayra at 21c.@22½c.; St. Domingo at 17¼c.@17½c.; Native Ceylon at 23c. ℔ lb., in gold. Sales 1,900 bags Rio.

COTTON—Has been more sought after at rather firmer prices, Middling closing buoyantly at 45c.@45½c. ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 3,100 bales. The receipts at this port thus far in the current week have averaged 3,135 bales a day, against daily sales and resales of about 2,925 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in slack request, at a shade easier prices. Sales since our last amount to 8,000 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7@$7 50; poor to choice Extra State, at $7 70@$8 20, chiefly at $7 75@$8; round-hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 75@$9 ℔ bbl.

Superior State and Western..........	$7 00	@$7 50
Extra State..........................	7 70	@ 8 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 85	@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 75	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands..	9 10	@11 00
Extra Genesee........................	8 35	@11 00
Poor to choice extra Missouri........	8 85	@14 00

Southern Flour tends downward. Sales since our last 500 bbls., at $9 30@$10 50 for poor to good, and $10 55@$14 for good to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is steadily declining. Sales 300 bbls. Extra at $7 75@$11 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet, including Superfine at $5 60@$6 25 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in more demand at $4 75 for Western, $4 75 for Jersey, and $5 25@$5 30 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 950 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been lightly dealt in to-day, though prices have again receded 1c.@3c. ℔ bushel. Sales have been reported of 60,000 bushels, including Amber Wisconsin at $1 65@$1 66, Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 57@$1 65, and Amber State at $2@$2 03 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in moderate request, at drooping prices. Sales 80,000 bushels at 75c.@86c. for unsound, and 87c.@89c. for sound mixed Western, ℔ bushel. Barley is scarce and wanted; sales unimportant. Barley Malt is in demand; 1,500 bushels prime State brought $1 55 ℔ bushel. Western Oats have been more sought after, at 52c.@53c., and State at 52c. ℔ bushel. Rye continues inactive and unsettled.

Prices of Breadstuffs in New-York.

	Dec. 31, 1864.	Sept. 14, 1865.
Price of Gold.........	226	143¾
Superfine Flour ℔ bbl.......	$9 60@ 9 90	$7 00@ 7 50
Extra State Flour, ℔ bbl....	10 00@10 40	7 70@ 8 20
Extra Western Flour, ℔ bbl.	10 00@15 00	7 85@11 00
Extra Canada Flour, ℔ bbl..	10 90@12 00	7 85@11 00
Southern Flour, ℔ bbl......	10 00@15 00	9 30@14 00
Rye Flour, ℔ bbl...........	8 25@ 9 30	5 60@ 6 25
Corn Meal, ℔ bbl...........	7 75@ 8 80	4 75@ 5 25
White Wheat, ℔ bushel......	2 55@ 2 70	2 15@ 2 85
Red and Amb. Wheat, ℔ bu..	2 20@ 2 50	1 57@ 2 12
Corn, ℔ bushel.............	1 76@ 1 90	75@ 89
Rye, ℔ bushel..............	1 70@ 1 72	1 00@ 1 08
Barley, ℔ bushel...........	1 80@ 2 05	1 10@ 1 30
State Oats, ℔ bushel.......	1 00@ 1 09¼	50@ 53

HAY—Continues in moderate request at 60c.@90c. for North River bale, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw rules dull, at 60c.@$1 ℔ 100 lbs.

LUMBER—Has been more sought after and very firm.

MOLASSES—Has been in fair request at uniform rates.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet to-day, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 10@$1 20 ℔ gallon, and Resin at $5 50@$17 50 ℔ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been in moderate demand, including Crude Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Bleached do. at $1 85@$1 90; Crude Sperm at $2 30@$2 39; Unbleached do. at $2 40@$2 50; Lard Oil at $2 15@$2 25; Linseed at $1 60@$1 61; Olive Oil at $1 95@$2 05; Red Oil at $1 15@$1 25; Grease Oil at $1 45@$1 60 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in pretty fair demand at 35c.@35½c. for Crude; 57c.@60c. for refined, in bond; 76c.@78c. for do., free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet to-day, having been quoted higher. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,756 bbls., in lots, at $32 50@$33, closing at $32 62½, cash, for New Mess; $30 50@$31 50 for 1863-4 Mess; $29@$29 75 for Prime Mess; $31 50@$31 75 for thin Mess; $24 50@$25 for Prime ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate demand, and heavy, at 15c.@16c. for Shoulders, and 19c.@22½c. for Hams; sales equal to 500 pkgs. Bacon is inactive to-day. Lard is dearer; sales, 1,100 tierces and bbls., at 22c.@27½c. for very inferior to very choice, ℔ lb. Beef is in moderate request, at $11@$14 50 for Extra Mess; $8 50@$12 for Plain Mess; sales have been reported of 500 bbls. Prime Mess Beef is unaltered. Butter is in request at 33c.@43c. for poor to good, and 45c.@50c. for fancy State, and 25c.@37c. for Western ℔ lb. Cheese continues quiet, at 11½c.@16½c. for poor to very choice ℔ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus:

We have no material change to note in the situation and aspect of the Butter market, since our last report, except a further general advance in prices, which is due entirely to the short supplies that are permitted to come to this market. The demand for Butter continues entirely for local trade and consumption, for which the supply is inadequate. Newspapers and private advices from the dairy districts of this State and the West are teeming with advices of short crop, decrease of cattle, drouth, &c., in a similar style to last year; but we note the fact that last year we had an over-supply of Butter, and parties interested can draw their own inferences in regard to the present crop. The market has been in an excited condition during the week, with very irregular prices, and closes bare of stock, with a very decided upward tendency. We revise our list of grades of Butter to accord with the season, and we quote:

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℔ lb............	45	@50
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ℔ lb.......	45	@50
Half-firkin tubs, State—first quality, ℔ lb.....	43	@45
Half-firkin tubs, State—second quality, ℔ lb....	38	@40
Orange and Sussex Dairies—firkins, ℔ lb........	38	@40
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ℔ lb.....	41	@42
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℔ lb.	38	@40
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ℔ lb.....	40	@41
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ℔ lb.	37	@38
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ℔ lb................	35	@36
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℔ lb.	35	@38
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb.....	31	@33
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb.	31	@33
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb...	28	@30
Common Western—firkins, ℔ lb...................	25	@28
Grease Butter—original firkins, ℔ lb...........	15	@16

The receipts of Cheese have been a full average during the past week. The demand for export has not been heavy, as the views of buyers and sellers were too wide apart to promote an active trade. The demand for Cheese for Southern and Southwestern trade is now quite large, and will increase with the approach to cooler weather, which fact causes additional firmness to the market. Medium sized Farm Dairies are scarce and in active request. Orange County skimmed Cheese are in good demand at quotations. The market for Factory Cheese closes heavily, but with firmness on the part of holders. We quote:

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality........	16¼@16½
Factory-made Dairies—second quality.......	15½@16
Farm Dairies—first quality................	15½@15¾
Farm Dairies—second quality...............	14 @15
Farm Dairies—common.......................	12 @13¾
Orange County—flat skimmed................	12 @13

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand and firm. Sales, since our last, 1,300 hhds. Cuba, at 12½c.@15c., and 1,350 boxes Havana, part at 14c.@16½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in good demand at 15¼c.@20½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales of 160,000 lbs. at 15¾c.@16½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 800 bbls., in lots, at $2 25@$2 26, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were more active to-day. For Liverpool the engagements included 1,000 bales of Cotton, at 3-16d. by sailing vessel, and ¼d. by steamer, ℔ lb; 28,000 bushels of Corn, at 6s. ¼d. and 6s. ¾d., by do. and do., respectively; 500 bxs. Cheese, by steamer, at 40s. ℔ ton. For Cork, and a market, a brig, with grain, at 5s. 9d. per quarter. For Valparaiso, a ship, with timber, from St. John's, at £4.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED NEW-ENGland lady, a position as housekeeper in a private family, or would take charge of a house for a party of gentlemen; unexceptional references given and required; letters answered in person if desired. Address H. R. M., Jersey City Post-office.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is a most excellent baker; can make herself generally useful; the best city references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 113½ 7th-av., near 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO SISTERS; one as good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to the country; good city reference. Call at No. 490 6th-av., Room 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman for chamberwork and waiting, or take care of children and assist in waiting; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN young woman in a gentleman's family; understands all kinds of housework. Call or address Mrs. HOLDEN, No. 782 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; best of city reference. Call at 129 7th-av.

A RESPECTABLE NOVA-SCOTIA WOMAN wishes to engage her services as nurse for children or an invalid, to a family going to California in October or November, where her services will be an equivalent for her passage money; the best of references given. Address Box No. 2,595 Post-office, Boston, Mass.

LADIES IN WANT OF HELP, WITH sewing, can have all kinds of underclothing, tucking, &c., done in the best manner; also, boy's suits, by a good tailoress; can refer to families of the first respectability in the city. Call or address a note to Mrs. M. H. HUGHES, No. 858 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A married man, without any incumbrances; a thorough, practical man, understanding the care and management of hot and cold grapery, green-house and conservatory, the making and laying-out of kitchen garden, pleasure grounds, flower gardening. Address J. W. T., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single man, who understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of reference given. Address H. S., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman, by a single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has no objection to the country, and can be recommended by the highest gentlemen in town. Address J. D., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; is a good city driver, and has the best of reference. Address COACHMAN, in the grocery-store No. 143 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, (German;) thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the best of references. Address E. D., care Young & Elliott, No. 9 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR gardener, or to take care of a gentleman's place in the country, by a competent man; who has first-class references. Apply at No. 67 Wall-st., second floor, front, or No. 4 Greenwich-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, a situation as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business and has good reference; country preferred. Can be seen at the PROTESTANT AGENCY, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a Scotchman, a single man, who is well acquainted with the business in all its branches; can give the best of references. Apply at W. J. Reid's seed-store, No. 867 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom, who perfectly understands the proper care and management of horses and harness in every respect; can be highly recommended from his last employer. Address G. G., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man of long experience in this city; thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses and carriages; the very best of city reference. Address R. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a respectable man, with the best of city reference. Address C. B., No. 826 Broadway, in the trunk-store, corner of 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation as waiter in a private family, with best of city reference. Call or address No. 961 Broadway, corner of 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener; has good references from his last employer. Address F. K., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN A situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the business; civil and obliging; best of city reference. Address B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom or coachman; has the best of city reference. Call on or address BREWSTER & CO., corner of Broome and Mott sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; is a good groom and driver, and would be willing and obliging; good references given. Address J. K., Box 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young man, as coachman to go to the country; can milk, and is willing to make himself useful; the best of reference. Address T. J., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A SITuation as coachman and groom; perfectly understands his business; willing and obliging; the best of city reference. Address M. F., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business. Call or address for one week, J. C., coachman, No. 8 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an Englishman; good reference from former places. Address R. S., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

PENMAN WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS BUSIness and ornamental writer, familiar with the operation of business colleges; must write a bold muscular hand, and be able to teach the same systematically; no other need apply; salary good, and situation permanent. Address with full specimens, L. W. B., Box No. 1,138 Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—A FARMER AND GARDENER; A man (not past middle age) thoroughly competent, sober and industrious, with his wife, may hear of a good situation with constant employ, by addressing Box No. 494 Post-office, New-York City, stating terms and giving reference.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS cook, washer and ironer, in a private family at Orange, N. J., 13 miles from the city. Apply, with reference, at No. 61 Chambers-st., third floor, between 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family; must be a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply between 8 and 2 o'clock at No. 118 Grove-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE CHAMBERMAID and waitress, and to assist in the washing. Call at No. 27 East 31st-st., before 10 o'clock A. M. Must have good references.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, COOK AND LAUNdress, to go to Newport, R. I.; must come well recommended. Apply at No. 71 South-st., between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, A BOY ABOUT 14 years of age; must be quick and intelligent. Address, in own hand writing, Box 4,086 Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small American family; must bring good city reference. Apply at No. 201 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COACHMAN, SINGLE, and well recommended. Address M. S., Box No. 151 *Times* Office, stating references.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron in a private family. Apply at No. 402 West 47th-st., corner 9th-av.

WANTED—SEVERAL NEAT GIRLS TO WORK on trimmings. Apply at SALISBURY'S Dry Goods Packing Establishment, No. 159 Duane-st.

TO PRINTERS.—A GOOD JOB COMPOSITOR, capable of acting as foreman, may find a steady situation, at good wages, with JOHN W. OLIVER, 35 Ann-st.

MACHINERY.

STEAM GAUGES—BATES' PATENT, GOVERNMENT AND CITY STANDARDS.

The cheapest and best steam gauge ever offered in this market. Also, water gauges, marine clocks, registers, &c.

Call and examine, or send for circular before purchasing elsewhere.

KEEN BROTHERS, No. 218 Fulton-st.

REFERENCE.—Messrs. Hopper & Douglas, U. S. Inspectors; Capt. Lord, M. P. Inspector; Messrs. Todd & Rafferty, No. 64 Dey-st.; New-York S. E. Works, 23d-st., E. R.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the use of Nitrous Oxide for extracting teeth, and have never had an accident with it. All who have experienced or witnessed its operations declare it to be the only reliable and perfectly safe mode for extracting teeth without pain. We use only gas that is made fresh every day and it never fails. Office 19 Cooper Institute.

INSTRUCTION.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE,

An English, French and classical school for young gentlemen, corner of 39th-st. and 6th-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON

Will reopen his CLASSICAL, FRENCH and ENGLISH School, with Primary Department and Gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on

MONDAY, Sept. 11.

School hours, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; from Nov. 1 to April 1, 9½ A. M., to 2½ P. M. Circulars at the school.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

"It is one of the best institutions in the neighborhood of New-York."—*Ed. N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

C. G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address until Sept. 14, Lenox, Mass., after that date as above.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The class for boys under ten will reopen at No. 70, and will be enlarged by request.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 253 Madison-avenue, corner 40th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 20th.

For particulars address as above.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, New-York.—The Fall Term will commence Sept. 21. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, 1865, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. For circulars, apply as above.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy-park, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. All letters addressed to No. 10 Gramercy-park will receive prompt attention.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,

Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Fifteenth Annual Session of this Boarding and Day School for young ladies will open on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

A pleasant home is provided in the family of the Principal for pupils from abroad.

CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES

Offers facilities for a first-class education in all branches. Situated in the beautiful town of Englewood, N. J., on the Palisades, near the city. Next term opens Sept. 20.

J. A. FOWLER, WM. B. DWIGHT, } Principals.

HOBART HALL, 98 WEST 37th-ST., N.Y.

Enlarged accommodations for young ladies resident in the family. Eleventh session begins THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address J. J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY,

Opposite Washington-square; Primary, Commercial, Classical; opens Sept. 11. Circulars at No. 9 University.

MISS PORTER'S

School for young ladies will reopen on Monday, Sept. 24, at No. 56 East 25th-st.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,

No. 15 East 31st-st., (between 5th and Madison avs.,) will be open on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

MR. CORNWALL

Will reopen his School for Boys, No. 55 West 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MRS. Z. R. PLUMB'S

Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 2.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S

French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 E. 21st-st.,

will reopen Sept. 20, under the charge of Miss Armstrong, the former superintendent, and will be conducted with the same teachers, and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—Pleasantly located on the Delaware River, 60 miles south of New-York City. Special attention is given to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Painting and French. The Winter Session begins September 18. For catalogues address the Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, opens Sept. 11. Catalogues at Broadway bookstores and at the Institute, where pupils of all ages are admitted at any time and prepared *thoroughly* for business or college.

MISS OWEN RESPECTFULLY INFORMS her friends and the public that her English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, Beekman Hill, No. 215 East 50th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 11. All letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y., for boys under 12.—Instruction and management adapted to young pupils. Among the appliances to promote health and physical culture are: Military drill, ponies for riding and driving, gymnastics, gardening, rowing, swimming, skating, &c.

E. HINDS, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES HOWLAND WILL REOPEN their English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 22 East 35th-st., Murray Hill, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Miss HOWLAND will be at home on and after Sept. 14. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

MADAME GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND ENglish boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 111 Oxford-st., Brooklyn, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 11. This school, where two hundred pupils have been admitted last year, is wanting in none of the improvements of a well conducted institution.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, will open Sept. 18, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at Corwin's, No. 900 Broadway.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CONN.—Boys will be fitted for college or business; Fall term will commence Sept. 12. For particulars, address the principal, W. C. GINN.

STAMFORD, Conn., August, 1865.

MR. C. D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, intends to reopen his school, at No. 53½ West 32d-st., on MONDAY, September 18. Circulars may be had at the school, or by addressing Mr. MORRIS, at Sing Sing, N. Y.

MRS. READ'S SELECT BOARDING School for young ladies, Goshen, Orange County, New-York; number limited to twenty; a few vacancies; terms reasonable. For circulars, terms, &c., address the Principal.

MRS. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day-school for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen on the 21st of September. Address as above, or to Box No. 848 Post-Office, Newport, R. I.

MME. NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY informs the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 11, at No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE boys, at Riverdale, on the Hudson. For circulars address Z. M. PHELPS, (at Riverdale,) late Principal of the Mt. Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, New-York.

THE MISSES HOPKINS' ENGLISH AND French classes for young ladies and children, will reopen for the reception of pupils, Sept. 20, at No. 87½ West 26th-st., new No. 143, between 6th and 7th avs.

THE SUBURBAN HOME SCHOOL—NEW-Haven, Conn., Rev. H. SHEARS, Rector. Circulars of him or Dr. Barron, No. 17 Washington-place, New-York.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL, English and French school, at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

125TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.—COLONNADE House will open Sept. 19. Professors of eminence employed in the various departments. Stages sent for the young ladies.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21. Address as above.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—THE Young Ladies' Department of this institution commences its forty-ninth year on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

Miss STEVENS, Principal.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young Ladies and misses, No. 236 West 20th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 12.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6. For circulars apply as above.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 65 West 34th-st., one door west of Broadway. Residence 66 East 17th-st.

REV. MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR A limited number of boys, No. 907 Broadway. Circulars with terms, references, &c., as above.

THE MISSES WATSON WILL REOPEN their Day and Boarding School on the 19th September at No. 82 East 15th-st.

THE MISSES MEIKLEHAM, NO. 151 West 26th-st., will open a school for young children on Sept. 25.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at No. 62 East 38th-st.

MISS MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 18.

MISS BALLOU'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH SPECIAL CARE and instruction. Rev. JAS. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, 66 West 46th-st., will reopen Monday, Sept. 18.

INSTRUCTION.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S

CLASSICAL, FRENCH and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st.,

will reopen

on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19. Boarding and day school. Boys prepared for college, business, West Point and the navy school. French is the language used at large, and is taught, spoken without interfering with other studies. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils and their parents during the past ten years. A primary department for young boys over seven.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

IDLEWILD.

Mrs. N. P. WILLIS will reopen her school, in which there are a few vacancies, Sept. 30.

Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

MADAME C. MEARS

will reopen her English and French Boarding and day school, No. 224 Madison-av., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address by letter as above till Sept. 11, when Mme. C. M. will be at home.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 36th-st., will reopen on the 20th September. Mrs. Reed is at home.

References: Bishop Potter, Bishop Kip, Rev. W. B. Sprague, D.D., Hon. M. Fillmore, Major-Gen. Dix, Hon. W. Hunt, Rev. Morgan Dix, D.D., Henry A. Smythe, Esq., Edwin Hoyt, Esq., Hon. Erastus Corning, &c.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. (bet. Madison and 5th avs.,) will reopen Sept. 19. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Nos. 161 5th-av. and 937 Broadway, corner of 22d-st., reopens Sept. 18. The large increase of pupils necessitated its removal. The rooms now occupied have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access and of supervision, indeed for all school purposes, they cannot well be surpassed. Parents are invited to call. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:

H. M. Alexander.	Wm. E. Dodge.	Robert Schell.
John Auchincloss.	Henry Day.	John Sherwood.
A. M. Allerton.	Geo. De Forest.	W. L. Skidmore.
Chas. G. Barrett.	Edmund Dwight.	Cyrus A. Smith.
John S. Boyd.	O. D. F. Grant.	James Stokes.
Wm. A. Butler.	Oliver Harriman.	Chas. N. Talbot.
Benj. F. Butler.	Enoch Ketcham.	John C. Tucker.
Alb. W. Canfield.	Alex. Knox.	H. C. Van Vorst.
L. B. Cannon.	Calvin E. Knox.	Ralph Wells.
John. R. Cecil.	Lewis Roberts.	John C. Work.
Kenny Couillard.	D. S. Schanck.	Thos. S. Young.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

YONKERS, N. Y.

Boarding School for Boys.

W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

NO. 70 MADISON-AV.

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies. This institution, founded in N. Y. 1814, will reopen Sept. 20, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, near Gramercy-park and Union-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.

HENRY-STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,

No. 203 Henry-st., near Grand.

JOSEPH L. MARSHALL, Rector.

THE MRS. AUBERT'S

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 236 East 12th-st., (Old No. 146,)

will be reopened THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.

MISS COMSTOCK

Will continue to receive a *limited* number of boarding and day pupils at her residence, No. 7 East 27th-st. Classes reopen Sept. 20.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY

Great Barrington, Mass. The next year will commence Sept. 13, 1865. For circulars, address

Mrs. M. W. ALLEN, Principal.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President; Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

JOHN W. THOMSON, A. M.,

PRIVATE TEACHER,

No. 70 East 22d-st., near 4th-av.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY AT WESTCHESTER.—The duties of this institution will be resumed on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 4 P. M. Cadets may pursue either a classical or scientific course of study under experienced and thorough instructors. In the primary department the usual English branches are taught. Military instruction is given in the three arms of the service. The academy is furnished with horses, for cavalry and horse artillery exercises. All the appointments of the institution are of the first order, and no expense or effort is spared to advance the education and military training of the cadets. The religious instruction of the cadets is carefully attended to. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President of the Pennsylvania Military Academy.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Young Ladies' Department, No. 445 West 22d-st; Young Gentlemens' Department, Nos. 367 and 371 West 23d-st. The new term will begin on MONDAY, 11th of September. The principals will be ready to receive day scholars and boarding pupils from the 1st of September. Regular school stages will facilitate the communication with the eastern portion of the city. Copies of the programme, containing full particulars, may be had at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 48 Walker-st.; at B. Westermann's, No. 440 Broadway; at T. W. Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the Institute. H. GEREKE, P. D.; ROSALIE F. HEUMANN, T. SHUTZ, P. D.

HOME AND INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH, English, music and drawing, for four young ladies or four misses; excellent opportunity for acquiring a good practice of the French language, which is constantly spoken in a French Parisian family of professors, living in the healthiest part of Brooklyn, No. 112 Carlton-av., near Myrtle-av.; best references and testimonials given.

KINDERGARTEN.—THE PRIVATE SCHOOL for Children, on the Kindergarten plan, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at No. 70 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Circulars can be obtained at the principal bookstores. For further information, address Miss E. M. COE, at the above place, or call at any time after Sept. 5.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, German and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 11. Circulars at the school; Lockwood's, No. 411, and Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY—No. 252 Clinton-st., reopens Sept. 13. The boarding department offers superior advantages to young ladies from abroad.

A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M. Principal.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st. English, French and Classical. Pupils prepared for business, college, West Point or the Naval School. Reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

CENTRAL PARK INSTITUTE—78TH-ST., near 4th-av.—French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1865, with a full corps of experienced professors and teachers.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS, having enlarged her private classes, will open a French and English day school for young ladies, on the 20th of September, at her residence, No. 108 West 42d-st.

MISS HAVENS WILL REOPEN HER French and English Boarding Day School for Young Ladies, on MONDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 280 Madison-av. Letters directed to her residence will receive immediate attention. She will be at home after Sept. 7.

THE STOCKBRIDGE ENGLISH AND French Boarding School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 20. Young ladies are also received for a thorough course of musical instruction alone. For circulars, &c., apply to Dr. F. WELTER, Stockbridge, Mass.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 49 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR girls, White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. Principal, Mrs. R. B. SEARLES.

MISS ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 30 West 26th-st., (opposite Trinity Chapel,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Stockbridge, Mass.—The Winter term will open TUESDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to F. HOFFMAN, Principal.

THE ABBOT COLLEGIATE (FORMERLY "the Spingler") Institute, for young ladies, Park-av., corner of 38th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, on the Hudson.—Fall term will commence Monday, Oct. 2. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. C. M. WHITE.—FAMILY SCHOOL FOR young ladies, at Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15. Circulars forwarded on application. Number limited to 15.

MISS SCHENKBERG DESIRES TO FILL a few vacancies in her class of young ladies, which will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 167 (old No. 65) West 21st-st.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REopen their boarding and day school for young ladies, on MONDAY, the 4th of September, at New-Rochelle, New-York.

MRS. H. C. OSBORN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, at 207 and 209 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

POUGHKEEPSIE, (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, a Military Boarding School. C. B. WARRING, A. M. Principal. Opens Sept. 14.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. BROWN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 71 West 23d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND Day School, for Young Ladies, at White Plains, New-York, reopens Sept. 4.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 18, 1865.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 224 East 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 11.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—327 AND 329 4th av. reopens Sept. 11. Rev. Dr. GEO. W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL,

No. 928 Broadway, northwest corner of 21st-st., now open.

Pupils prepared for School of Mines and Colleges.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.

A Collegiate School for young ladies, will commence its third year on the third MONDAY of September.

Address the Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A., Riverdale on the Hudson.

Circulars may be had of Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., or of Henry F. Spaulding, No. 53 Park-place, New-York.

ELOCUTION.

MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF

will resume her teaching in schools, in New-York and its vicinity, in September. Private pupils and classes received at Mr. Vandenhoff's rooms, Gibson's Building, corner of Broadway and 13th-st.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,

will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

H. M. PIERCE, President

MRS. LEVERETT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 32 West 18th-st.,

will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made personally or by letter to Mrs. LEVERETT, at the above address.

THE MISSES MASON WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, Sept. 20, at No. 116 West 21st-st., (old No. 74.)

MISS YOUNG WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 1,214 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 11, for children of both sexes.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL—AT HACKensack, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 4.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for young ladies, No. 53 West 32d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS BEAN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 21 Brevoort-place, reopens Sept. 20.

MAPLE HALL.—PROF. ANDREU'S FEMALE Seminary, Jamaica, L. I., will reopen Sept. 4.

LAW SCHOOLS.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

The Fall Term will commence

ON THE 20TH OF SEPTEMBER.

For circulars giving full information in regard to the mode of instruction, terms, tuition fees, graduation, &c., address Post-office Box No. 1,965.

H. BOOTH, Chicago.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The eighth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, Oct. 4. Graduates are admitted to the bar on presentation of their diplomas. For catalogues or further information, address THEODORE W. DWIGHT, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

TEACHERS.

ADDRESS ALL APPLICATIONS FOR teachers, schools or pupils, to the NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, No. 486 Broadway. Teachers wanted in Kentucky, North Carolina, Virginia, and other States. See *Tribune*, Sept. 15.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A SITUATION either as a daily or resident tutor in a family; is competent to teach drawing, Spanish and the English branches; desirable references given. Address G. H., Box No. 52 New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY, EXPERIENCED IN teaching, will instruct pupils, at their own residences, in music, French and the English branches; will also instruct classes at her own residence; unexceptionable references. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 2,074 Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY SEEKS EITHER FULL or partial employment. Acquirements: Organ, piano, singing, drawing, painting, ornamentals, all English branches; references from prominent institutions; terms low. Address Box No. 20 Godfrey's Post-office, No. 833 Broadway.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TUITION, desires a situation as daily teacher in a school or family in this city; acquirements, English, French, Latin, German, music, drawing, painting. Address Miss B., Post-office, Station G, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY OF PLEASANT MANNERS desires a situation in a widower's family, where she could take charge of and teach children; instruction in music if desired. Address, for three days, W. B., Box No. 1,677 New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO EDUcate children in various elementary studies and in music, desires a situation in some respectable family or in a school. Address PRECEPTRESS, care Dr. J. Harris, No. 148 East 34th-st.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING is desirous of an engagement as visiting governess, or would give private lessons in French, acquired in France, English and Music. Address Miss A., Station E.

A COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED male teacher of the English branches, desires an engagement; has first-class testimonials. Address TEACHER, No. 5 Orchard-st., New-York.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GOVERness to take charge and instruct two children in the elementary branches, music and German, if possible; must be well recommended. Apply by letter to M. R. B., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

MALE TEACHER WANTED FOR COMMON English branches and Latin. His whole time required. Apply at No. 128 (old No. 50) East 24th-st.

WANTED — FOR ENTIRE SCHOOL-DAY, male teachers, classics and primary department. Apply at No. 212 5th-av., after 2 P. M.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

NO. 212 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK,

NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

NEW-YORK CLASSES on MONDAY, THURSDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, and SATURDAY MORNINGS, commencing Oct. 2.

BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, commencing Oct. 3. Afternoon for children. Evening for gentlemen. Primary Class in Brooklyn, under the instructions of Mr. F. DODWORTH, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON and SATURDAY MORNING. For terms, &c., send for circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st., will reopen on SATURDAY, Sept. 23.

I shall introduce to my pupils the present season, the *German Cotillon* and the *Quadrille Française*, as danced in my presence the past Summer at Paris and Dieppe.

Having had the honor to be elected Corresponding Member of the *Société Académique des Professeurs de Danse de Paris, Artistes du Théatre Impériale de l'Opera*, all new dances emanating from the society will be forwarded to me as soon as produced.

Circulars at Wm. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; J. Hyatt's, Nos. 3 and 15 Cooper Institute, and at the Academy.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

Have just opened a large assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS

OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE,

including all varities of

SABLES,

MINKS,

ERMINES,

ASTRACHANS,

SQUIRRELS,

&c., &c.,

WHICH ARE OFFERED TO THE TRADE AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!

AND FANCY GOODS.

M. P. BROWN, Importer,

No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

MILLINERY.

FRENCH FALL MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON, No. 38 University-place, respectfully announces that she will open Paris Fall and Winter millinery of the latest modes, on TUESDAY next, Sept. 19, at No. 38 University-place, between 10th and 11th sts.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 388 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles, walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—TEACHERS' DESKS and chairs, tables, bank and office desks, &c., lecture-room and school settees. All other kinds of school material. ROBT. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE LONG ISLAND FAST TROTTING horse "ARIEL (Columbus stock) will be sold at auction by LEEDS & MINER, on MONDAY, Sept. 18. He is black, 16 hands high, 7 years old, very gentle in all harness and under the saddle; can make his mile in three minutes, and believed to be perfectly sound.

CLEANLINESS!—A STOVE MOST BRILLIANTLY polished in two minutes for less than one farthing. W. C. NIXEY'S celebrated registered black lead. A new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted.

The advantages of this elegant chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quantity required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat.

(See specimen on the sides of each block.)

Sold everywhere, in solid blocks, 1d., 2d. 4d. and 1s. Works, No. 12 Soho-square, London. Agents wanted.

READ THE AMERICAN STATESMAN on Negro Suffrage and Political Horse-trading. Ready for Saturday. Price 3 cents. Sold by news agents. Office No. 67 Nassau-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is Four Cents.
To Mail Subscribers per annum..............$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year..............$3 00
Two copies 1 year..............5 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year..............$2 00
Three copies 1 year..............5 00

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or Post-office money-orders wherever it can be done.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY, W. B. HARRISON, THE COMIC EXTEMPORANEOUS SINGER. Afternoon at 3, Evening at 7¾—CHILDREN OF CYPRESS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—ARRAH NA POGUE.

WINTER GARDEN—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND—TOODLES.

BLITZ'S NEW HALL, No. 720 Broadway—MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—HERMANN.

BROADWAY THEATRE—RICHARD II—WONDER.

IRVING HALL—THE BATEMAN CONCERTS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Quebec correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette* writes under date of Sept 12: "Colorado JEWETT arrived to-day en route for Europe, per steamer *Peruvian*, having as a valet a mulatto lately in the service of Ex-President DAVIS. Mr. JEWETT says there is no peace in the American Republic yet, and that a great patriotic party is required to compose the difficulties between North and South. Mr. BEVERLEY TUCKER and GEO. N. SANDERS, two well known Confederates, arrived to-day. Gen. BRECKINRIDGE, after proceeding to Toronto, will, it is said, take up his residence at Montreal."

The time for the disinterment and removal of the dead bodies of Union soldiers, buried in the Department of Virginia, will commence on the 1st of October next. It should be understood, by persons going to Virginia to remove bodies, that when graves are near stations of troops who are supplied with wagons, the use of such vehicles will be given for the purpose of bringing in the remains to points at which the railroad or steamboat transportation can be obtained.

An accident occurred yesterday morning at Princeton, on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, in which the life of a returned soldier was sacrificed. The train from Kensington ran into the Adams Express freight-train, smashing up a car, and instantly killing a soldier named FREDERICK CLINCH, of the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth New-York Volunteers. No one else was injured in the slightest degree. The accident is atributed to a dense fog, which prevented the signal-lights from being seen.

The council with the Indians was opened day before yesterday, at Fort Scott, the representatives of half a dozen leading tribes being present. The terms offered by the government were read and explained, and then time was given for discussion among the chiefs. The government requires simply a return to loyalty and the preservation of peace, and offers ample protection if these terms are complied with.

The Reconstruction Convention of Alabama met yesterday at Montgomery. There were about ninety members present, comprising many of the best men in the State. Ex-Gov. FITZPATRICK presides. It is supposed that their action will be modeled upon that of the Mississippi Convention. Gov. PARSONS hopes that resolutions will be adopted in favor of admitting negroes as witnesses in the civil courts.

The Massachusetts Republican Convention met at Worcester yesterday, Hon. CHARLES SUMNER presiding. Hon. ALEXANDER H. BULLOCK, an old time Whig, and for a long period the Speaker of the House of Assembly, was unanimously nominated for Governor, and Hon. WM. CLAFFLIN for Lieutenant-Governor. The resolutions and the speech of Mr. SUMNER are given in another part of this sheet.

A telegram has been received from Columbia, S. C., that the State Convention assembled yesterday, with one hundred members present. It is regarded as the ablest body ever convened in that State. Resolutions of discontent were offered and received only five votes, and they were laid on the table, after a refusal to print them. The Governor's message strongly sustains the President's reconstruction policy.

A swamp in Tewksbury, Mass., has been on fire for some time, and the combustion having worked into a peat-bed eighteen to twenty inches, continues to advance. The roots of the trees are burned off and they topple over, adding fuel to the flame. Gangs of men have been at work in various places trying to check the fire, but without success.

The New-York State Agricultural Fair, now in progress at Utica, is a gratifying success. Yesterday there was a very large attendance. Nearly all the awards of premiums have been made, and will be announced to-day. The show of horses is uncommonly fine.

A movement has been started in Philadelphia for the formation of a national society for Christian work amongst the masses, like that of the Christian Commission among the soldiers. A convention is to meet in Cleveland on the 27th of September for that purpose.

We learn from the Kennebec *Journal* of yesterday morning that CONEY'S majority in 264 towns, comprising about three-fourths of the vote of the State, is 18,640, against 14,667 in 1864. It will probably exceed 20,000 when all the returns are in. The total vote of the State will fall short of 85,000.

MITCHELL SABBATIS, an Indian from Long Lake, N. Y., has been in Pittsfield, Mass., raising money to complete a church. The Sunday-school children gave him $50, and an address was delivered by Attorney-General OLDS, of Ohio, now stopping for a short time at Pittsfield.

As the battery was going into camp at New-Haven on Monday, an old battery horse grazing in a lot, hearing a bugle-call, jumped the fence, took his old position in line, and moved out to camp with the battery. So much for force of habit.

The Wirz Military Commission reassembled yesterday morning, but owing to the continued sickness of the prisoner, adjourned soon afterward until next Monday morning.

A New-Haven sailor recently had a falling out with his wife, and was found by the police, who entered the house where he was, in the act of cutting the bed in twain, half for his wife and half for himself.

The steamer *Shooting Star* was wrecked on the 6th inst., while on her way from New-Orleans to Galveston. The vessel and cargo were entirely lost, but all the passengers and crew were saved.

In Leiperville, Penn., there is a quarry so deep that when a teamster calls to his oxen a spectator on its banks hears nothing. A stone cast from the same banks occupies thirteen seconds in descending.

The Tuscumbia *Alabamian* very seriously advises land owners to sell their surplus land instead of renting it out. That will be much the better plan for all parties, and it will fill the State with people.

The Soldiers' Messenger Corps, at Boston, is being liberally patronized, and the veterans average $1 25 a day.

The Edward Everett estate in Summer-street, Boston, has been sold at $15 a foot.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Asia* arrived yesterday at Halifax, with two days later intelligence from Europe. The directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable Company have unanimously accepted the offer of the Telegraph Construction Company to manufacture and lay down a new cable and complete the present one so as to have two perfect cables between Ireland and Newfoundland next Summer. The manufacture of the new cable has commenced. Capt. JAMES ANDERSON has accepted an offer from the Telegraph Construction Company to command the *Great Eastern* for five years in laying cables. In consequence of the spread of Fenianism the number of regiments in the South of Ireland is to be increased. The report that Mr. BRIGHT is to visit America on official invitation is pronounced to be without foundation. The *fêtes* at Portsmouth in honor of the French fleet progressed in the most splendid manner, and concluded on the 1st inst. The weather throughout was exceedingly fine, and everything passed off in the most happy manner. Banquets, reviews, balls and illuminations followed one after another, and all were alike brilliant and successful. The political intelligence brought by the *Asia* is of little importance. In France Count WALEWSKI tendered his resignation as a Senator, and it was accepted. In Portugal a new Cabinet has been formed under the Presidency of Viscount DE CASTRO.

LOCAL NEWS.

EDWARD B. KETCHUM and HENRY B. JENKINS were arraigned yesterday before the Court of General Sessions, the first for forgery and the latter for embezzlement and grand larceny. They both pleaded not guilty. Their trials were set down for the first Monday in the October Term.

CHARLES HOFER, a German baker, having been prostrated by the intense heat in the bakery at No. 97 Cedar-street, where the thermometer indicated one hundred and thirty-five degrees, on Wednesday morning was taken to the New-York Hospital, and there he died four hours subsequent to admission.

JULIA MCDONNELL, a child of three years, died at her parents' dwelling, at No. 225 West Seventeenth-street, yesterday morning, having been accidentally run over by an ice-cart.

JOHN DORN, of No. 38 Elizabeth-street, a youth of 10 years, was accidentally drowned, on Wednesday evening, while bathing in the dock at the foot of Beekman-street.

JOHN FLANAGAN, a laborer, was prostrated by heat, on Wednesday afternoon, in a lumber-yard at the foot of Delancey-street. He was taken to the Delancey-street Police Station, where he died.

Mr. GEORGE KOCK, of No. 141 Third-street, died yesterday afternoon, having been struck on the head on Monday last, by a butcher's hook, at No. 188 Second-street.

LAWRENCE ROE, a youth of 13, was accidentally drowned in the East River, off Blackwell's Island, on Wednesday evening.

Quarantine regulations have been so far modified as to allow cargoes of vessels that have performed quarantine to be delivered in Brooklyn.

Mr. THOS. N. CARR has filed with Gov. FENTON charges of official misconduct against Corporation Counsel DEVELIN.

Gold was dull yesterday and fell to 143⅛@143¼ per cent. Money easy at 5 per cent. to the brokers, but speculation closed dull at the Stock Exchange. Governments steady for gold bearing stocks, but a fraction weaker for 7-30 currency loans.

Business in produce was moderate yesterday. Flour declined 5c. ℔ bbl.; wheat, 1c.@3c. ℔ bushel. Corn was heavy. Cotton, oats, pork, lard and whisky firmer. In foreign merchandise, the movements were fair, and prices generally favored sellers. Freights were somewhat brisker.

Pressed hay is beginning to come into market at Belfast, Maine, and is selling for about $12. The Fall feed, it is said, however, will be scanty, and when farmers begin to feed out hay to their cattle the price will go up.

The North and South—The Speech of Hon. Thad. Stevens.

There are a great many Southerners in this city trying to make arrangements for a resumption of business. As a general thing, their conduct is manly, frank and sensible,—calculated to win the confidence and respect of every generous and just community. Nine in every ten of them have been utterly ruined by the rebellion. Most of them cast their fortunes into the struggle for a cause which they believed to be right, but which they see and acknowledge to have been fatally and finally defeated. They have lost position, influence, property, children, friends—everything which makes life desirable. Under such circumstances, weak men sink down into abject despair, or drag out the rest of their lives in the safe obscurity of foreign lands. The defeated Southerners meet their calamity in a more manly style. They show in their defeat, as they did in their struggle,—courage, desperate tenacity of purpose, and that high-spirited readiness to meet all the responsibilities of their conduct, which never fails to command the respect of the world.

It may not seem wholly in keeping with this courageous temper, that quite a number of these persons, on reading the speech of Hon. THAD. STEVENS, have abandoned their business projects and gone home discouraged. They say they cannot face the desolation which his plans propose for the South. They cannot put their farms again in order, clear them of their incumbrances, rebuild their ruined dwellings, plant fresh crops and get a new start in life for their children and themselves, with the prospect, at any moment, of seeing the whole swept away by a ruthless confiscation. They cannot work with heart or hope while such a sword is hanging over their heads.

We cannot blame them for this feeling,—but the fear out of which it grows seems to us quite unwarranted. There is nothing either in the past conduct or the present temper of the North to justify the belief that any such policy as that recommended by Mr. STEVENS will be adopted. True, Mr. S. is a prominent and influential public man. His ripe age, his long experience in public life, and his position as official leader in the House of Representatives combine to give weight and importance to his views of public affairs. But as a public man he belongs rather to the past than the future. He is universally known to be extreme in all his views, sometimes to the verge of eccentricity; and while Congress and the country always listen with attention and respect to his expression of them, they are never allowed to shape, to any considerable extent, the practical conduct of public affairs. Mr. STEVENS insisted throughout the last Congress that the Southern States and people should be treated as alien enemies; but Congress never concurred in his opinion. In the Baltimore Convention he urged the exclusion of delegates from every Southern State that had been in rebellion—but they were admitted by a vote of two to one. So we venture to predict that if Mr. STEVENS should introduce into Congress his last grand scheme for a sweeping confiscation of Southern property, he will not get *twenty-five* votes in its favor.

President JOHNSON'S speech to the Southern delegation the other day, ought to reassure Southern men upon this point. His authority is certainly quite as high as that of Mr. STEVENS, and his influence upon the course of legislation will be ten-fold greater. He assures the South, in the most explicit and emphatic terms, that they will not be persecuted nor treated harshly—that their welfare will be consulted—that their past sufferings have atoned for their past offences—that we regard them as members of the same great family, alienated and betrayed into fearful crimes for a time, but still bound to us by ties of affection and to be trusted and cherished upon their return to the authority they have tried to overthrow. This is the language of a generous and magnanimous statesmanship, and it finds an echo in the national heart. The people of the North are not revengeful. They have never hated the South. Even in the midst of the war they have cherished kindly sentiments toward the people they were compelled to fight; and now that the war is over, they have no thought or wish to crush a fallen foe. For they know perfectly well that the people of the South must come to be our friends,—that as the nation is one, so have all its people a common welfare,—only to be secured by common sentiments of respect and of mutual regard. Nobody anywhere, who has any just conception of the duties and necessities of the immediate future, dreams of stripping the already impoverished people of the South, as a means of promoting and building up the prosperity of the nation. The great mass of the Northern people, without regard to party, will sustain, heartily and vigorously, the policy of the President. They went into the war reluctantly, but they have fought it out victoriously; and they accept the extirpation of slavery, the perpetuation of the Union, the increased consideration and respect which we enjoy abroad, and the self-reliance and courage which it has developed at home, as an equivalent for the sufferings, burdens and sacrifices it has involved. And much as we detest their cause, we have no reason to be ashamed of the manner in which the people of the South evinced their devotion to it. Their courage, their devotion, their readiness to sacrifice everything dear to them in its behalf, do honor to the American name.

We trust the people of the South will prosecute, with continued energy and confidence, their efforts to renew the prosperity of the Southern States. Let them heed the President's warning and pay no regard to speeches that may seem to breathe a spirit of hatred and revenge. They have their fate in their own hands. If they will take hold promptly and properly of the task that awaits them, appreciate aright the new relations, political, industrial, and social, which the war has brought about, and act with wise reference to the necessities which those changed relations have created, they can easily disarm all distrust and command the hearty and effective sympathy of all the people in the Northern States.

The British Government and the Fenian Order.

By the news from Europe this morning, it will be seen the British Government are becoming so alarmed at the progress of Fenianism in Ireland, that they have determined to increase the military force stationed in that portion of the United Kingdom.

It can hardly be any business of ours to reflect upon the disposition that may be made of the British army on the home stations. But it is noteworthy that a so-called political organization, the strength and character of which is sufficiently well known here to excite only good-humored jest, is magnified on the other side of the Atlantic into a formidable league, demanding immediate suppression by military force. In the City of New-York alone we could probably turn out more "Fenians" than could be mustered in the whole of Ireland. And yet, were the purposes of the Order as hostile to our government, as they are ostensibly to that of Great Britain, we should hardly think of any measure of repression that might not, with the utmost safety, be left in the hands of the Metropolitan Police.

The trouble with the Queen's Government, we suspect, is that they are not altogether satisfied that they are in the right. Let them declare absolute religious freedom in the sister island—let them abolish the scandal of a pampered State Church, which is not the Church of one-twelfth part of the population of Ireland—let them trust the yeomany of Ireland as they trust those of England and Scotland when volunteers have to be raised—and let them give the Irish people a fairer and fuller representation in Parliament. Having done this the British Government could afford to reduce the contingents in the Irish garrisons at pleasure, and whistle at the universal Fenian brotherhood in both hemispheres.

It strikes us forcibly as lookers-on, that this increase of the British forces in Ireland gives to the Fenian Order a *prestige* which its most sanguine leaders in this country never dreamed of its acquiring in the present century. We may be mistaken as to the sincerity of the more ignorant members of the society. But that those of them who have any intelligence soberly believe that they can take even one practical step towards securing the independence of Ireland we utterly discredit. The leaders of the association are perfectly well aware that a crusade for the "liberation" of Ireland would encounter the fiercest, the most desperate, and the most effective opposition from the Irish people themselves. The entire hierarchy—without a single exception—are the avowed enemies of the order. The lower orders of the clergy, almost to a man, denounce its declared purposes, and have placed their ban upon its membership. The landlords of the country, with few exceptions, are, from self-interest, the determined foes of revolutionary uprisings. And the great middle class—the well-to-do farmers, the merchants, and master mechanics, content themselves with a steady, patient and persevering advocacy of constitutional reform. To suppose that a few partially organized bands of ignorant peasantry, prompted as these may be by non-resident propagandists, are to rise up against the wishes and interests of the sober, industrious and educated majority in Ireland, and are to rise up with even the remotest chance of disturbing the existing government, is simply preposterous. The best section of the Irish people—without distinction of faith—might be safely left to-day to dispose of Fenianism in Ireland, were there never a British soldier in the island. No Irishman of ordinary intelligence or of ordinary honesty doubts this. But every true-hearted Irishman longs to see the day when the British Government will find it to be its own interest to terminate that vicious system of class legislation and sectarian favoritism under which the country has groaned for centuries, and against which the noblest and the best of Ireland's sons—both Protestant and Catholic—have contended, at the risk of fortune, of political advancement, of Court patronage, and of all that intelligent and high-minded men might, under other circumstances, honestly covet. It is the solemn protests of such patriots as these that the British Government have to fear to-day—much more than the bravado and nonsense of these Phœnician madcaps. The wrongs of Ireland are solemn realities which must some day be atoned for; the fanfaronade of her liberating leagues simply furnish a subject for sport.

Mistakes that Need to be Corrected.

Just now, when so much is being said about sanitary matters, crowded tenements, cleanliness and education of the masses, it will, doubtless, surprise many of our readers to be informed that there exists, among what is considered an intelligent and respectable class of our foreign population, a spirit of opposition to educational measures of reform. The schools for the very poorest class have been located where the population is most dense, and where, owing to the crowded condition of the ward schools, and the want of care exercised over them by their parents, groups of boys and girls were to be seen idling their time away in the alley-ways, streets and lowest places in the neighborhood. Industrial schools were first established, and different agencies have readily coöperated in this work, but the largest number have been created by and through the Children's Aid Society of this city. That any instrumentality calculated to do so much good, alleviate so much distress, and prevent the growth of so many evils, should meet with opposition, particularly from those who consider themselves the protectors and teachers of the class for whom they were especially devised, is most surprising. Those who have given any time and attention to this subject, know that the design of these schools is not to interfere in any way with the religious training of the children who attend them, nor in any way to prejudice or influence their minds for or against any one system of religion. They combine within themselves all the elements of a reformatory education which are by many felt to be so necessary at the present time. The teachers engaged in them are ladies of refinement and education, and while all the rudiments of a good common-school education are taught, no less attention is given to cleanliness of person and dress. Habits of industry are also taught in the best practical way, by causing the scholars to make up the garments which are afterward given them as a reward for steady attendance and attention to their studies. A feeling of self-respect and decent pride is developed, which of itself is the surest safeguard to virtue. No child can, for any length of time, be a regular attendant upon such a school without entertaining feelings of disgust for the miserable underground cellars and foul tenements from whence they come.

If further evidence were required to show the need of such schools, it is supplied by simply stating one fact. In one of the districts where a school of this class is located, within the space covered by four blocks of buildings, a number of which are workshops and factories, taking five to be the average number of each family, there exists a population of 1,915 persons. Excellent as our public school system is, it is not calculated to meet all the needs of a population that hive and burrow like this.

Their sanitary condition, combined with their low moral and intellectual state, call for just the kind of culture and training which is afforded them in the industrial school, and yet in this destitute and thickly populated district, the most strenuous opposition is manifested to these schools by those who, by right of their profession, these unfortunate people have been taught to place the utmost confidence in, and to look up to for guidance in all matters that concern their temporal and spiritual welfare.

But this ought not so to be, for, as a consequence, boys and girls that would otherwise be in schools that are calculated to give them just the training they require, are left by their intemperate and depraved parents to run wild upon the streets, forming habits which must sooner or later leave them as a public tax upon the State, either as paupers or criminals.

JUSTICE BLIND.—Our Police Justices have never been distinguished for clearness of judgment, or for a particularly fearless discharge of their duties; but in the following case which came up lately at the Tombs Police Court, the acting magistrate appears to have been utterly befogged, permitting a scoundrel to escape, while his innocent victim was made to suffer what to a refined and delicate woman was worse than any punishment that could be devised. It appears that on Monday afternoon a fellow got into a Madison-avenue stage and made a bold attempt to rob a lady passenger by seizing the pocketbook which she held in her hand, and declaring that it was his property. His attempt at robbery was frustrated by a gentleman in the stage, and the fellow then, doubtless actuated by a feeling of revenge, sprang out of the stage, called a policeman, and gave both the parties into custody on a charge of picking his pocket. The three were taken before Alderman JONES, at the Tombs Police Court, and there the prosecutor renewed his charge. Alderman JONES said this was one of numerous similar cases, and that it would be necessary for the lady to bring witnesses as to her character. The lady said that this could be easily done, and requested that a messenger might be dispatched for her husband. During the absence of the messenger the lady and her friend, who had been requested to take a seat in a private room, were informed that the charge had been withdrawn. The lady's husband arrived shortly afterward, but of course only to find the scoundrel who had attempted to rob his wife beyond his reach. Now, it certainly appears that in acting as he did Alderman JONES showed a strange want of sense, or something worse. Of course he could not know that the lady was a person of respectability merely by her appearance, and he was undoubtedly right in holding her to answer the charge. But he was entirely wrong in permitting the prosecutor to withdraw the charge and leave the court without giving the lady an opportunity of vindicating her character. No reason was assigned by Aldermen JONES for the charge being withdrawn. If the prosecutor withdrew it, under the excuse that he had made a mistake, it was then the duty of Alderman JONES to bring him into the lady's presence and compel him to apologise to her for what had occurred. How could the astute magistrate suppose that if the pocket-book rightfully belonged to the prosecutor that he would withdraw his claims to it? For what possible reason could he allow the case to be terminated in this manner? The ownership of the pocket-book might have been determined, it would seem, in a very few moments by calling on the claimant to describe its contents. Of course he could not have done so, and that would have been proof positive that it was not his property. No attempt, however, is made by Alderman JONES to sift the case; a scoundrel is allowed to escape with impunity, while a respectable lady is dragged through the street, arraigned as a pickpocket, and then informed that it is all a mistake.

THE SOUTHERN EXILES.—Quite a number of notable rebel officers and leaders have taken up their quarters for the time being in Canada and in Mexico. BRECKINRIDGE, after his adventurous flight from Florida to Halifax, via the West Indies, has just joined the Southern colony, which leads a wretched existence in Canada. Our correspondent in the City of Mexico writes that in that city there are, at present, about forty rebel officers of different grades; and we should judge that there are as many more in other of the cities of the Mexican Empire.

We have not heard of any of these men, either in Canada or Mexico, attempting to stir up any difficulties with this country. They acquiesce as fully in the result of the war as any of the people now resident in the South. They claim to be anxious for the continuance of peace and for the prosperity of the South under the new institution of universal freedom. The only thing that keeps any of them where they are, is the dread of arrest on their return here, or the fear that they will not obtain pardon. From the dull vacuity of provincial life in Canada, and from the empty show of things in Mexico, they look across anxiously to their native land, with its political freedom and activity, its election campaigns, its business prosperity, its hills and dales, its savannas and forests, its happy homes, its gay and populous cities, its ever-varying scenes of excitement, its majesty and its power. It is hard for those who have been reared in this republic, and who have mingled in its free, full and active life, to be banished to any foreign country. Americans are great travelers, and enjoy highly, for a time, the gayeties of life in the capitals of Europe; but few of them can ever bear the thought of leaving their native land in perpetuity. In no country has life so many advantages, and man as attractive an existence, as in this. We venture to say that not a thousand Southerners will ever emigrate to Brazil, and nine-tenths of all who actually go will live only to long for the day of their return. In the meantime, the fugitive and exiled Southerners in Canada and Mexico may at least refresh themselves, and vary the routine of their dismal existence, by gazing over the borders upon the great and glorious republic to which they turned traitors.

EXTRAORDINARY WEATHER.—Certain philosophers have advanced the idea that our little planet is gradually narrowing its orbit and will ultimately drop into the fiery body of the sun and disappear like a snow-ball in Mount Vesuvius. The past fortnight has furnished reasonable evidence of the correctness of this theory, with the alarming addition that the circle is narrowing with fearful rapidity. No thermometrical record is extant that will at all compare with that so far noted down for this month. Suffering mortals, behold the figures:

Sept.	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
1	69	83	86	84
2	70	81	84	79
3	69	83	85	77
4	70	78	82	75
5	69	80	84	78
6	72	83	77	76
7	70	80	82	80
8	70	76	69	68
9	64	74	71	69
10	71	78	73	70
11	70	78	81	78
12	73	82	83	79
13	72	83	83	78
14	74	83	85	—

Here are the frightful averages of 70 degrees at about sunrise, of 80 degrees at noon, and away up toward the nineties for the terrible afternoons; and this for the long period of half a month. We have had one good rain, and one only, during this time. To show the extraordinary intensity of this hot spell, we compare the averages of the thermometer for the corresponding period in previous years:

Year.	6 A. M.	12 M.
1861	62	73
1862	63	74
1863	59	70
1864	60	70
1865	70	80

Truly we may say, in the language of a famous politician of other days, "our sufferings is intolerable."

THE INDIAN CONVENTION.—The convention which our government is now holding with the Indian tribes of the great Western plains, seems already to have had a good effect. We have had no "Indian outrages" reported of late, and the telegraph line is working from the Missouri River to California. At the latest dates, no representatives from the wild tribes had made their appearance; but the civilized delegates agree to bring the savages to fair terms.

It is to be hoped that thus the Indian war which lately threatened us will be avoided. Many of the Western settlers are very anxious for a war of extermination against the Indians, and assert that outrages and atrocities will never cease until this is adopted and ended. But this in itself would be an atrocity of the most gigantic and inexcusable character. Moreover, it would not be near as simple or easy a matter as these exterminators suppose. We believe it would be a war thrice the length of that lately waged against the Southern Confederacy, and would entail great bloodshed on our side as well as the other, and also enormous expense. As it is, the wild Indian is rapidly passing away; and we believe that justice and generosity in all our dealings with this unhappy race of men, will be to the general advantage as well as to our own credit.

THE COUNTERFEITERS.—We made inquiry on Tuesday why we never heard of the detection and arrest of some of the numerous counterfeiters who are destroying faith in our currency by the circulation of bad bills of different denominations. We suppose an answer was furnished to our inquiry by the Associated Press dispatch of yesterday, which mentioned the recent arrest of several counterfeiters, and ended by declaring that "arrests are *continually* being made *all over* the country."

The latter statement is certainly a very alarming one, and is almost enough to deter us from asking any more questions. But we should like to hear, as soon as possible, of the *trial* of some of these counterfeiters and of their *punishment* to the full extent of the law. It would have an excellent effect if *every one* of the vast number of counterfeiters who must be in jail by this time, and all their accomplices, were promptly punished with all the severity which the law allows. Now is the time to do this—now, when the crime is in full blast, and while, as applied to the national currency, it is quite a new thing. There is no influence that will act upon these men but terror, and there is no crime to which punishment should be more sternly applied.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

An Englishman Cannot Judge America Fairly—British Government on Belligerent Rights—Treatment of Americans in England—English Assumption and Ignorance.

THE BEECHES, Monday, Sept. 11, 1865.

I read with much interest in the TIMES of the 7th inst., the letter of the New-York correspondent of the London *Times*, and your comments upon it. But it seems to me that even the most intelligent Englishmen are either wilfully or stupidly blind in regard to the relations they bear us. How is it that a Frenchman, a Swede or a Russian can understand this country, and an Englishman, who speaks the same language, cannot? Is it not possible to enlighten them a little? Let me try. I think myself a very fair specimen of an American; I love my country above all countries, and in comparison with that care very little about the others. I am of pure English blood, a straight out Anglo-Saxon. On the whole, I like to see the success of England much more than that of France. Between the two, I am for England. I can say, with COWPER,

> "England, with all thy faults, I love thee still."

I had early prejudices against England, from reasons which were very sufficient. For years on years England incited and instigated the savages of the Northwest, till their warwhoop was heard along our frontier, and in the War of 1812-15, TECUMSEH and his warriors were found battling beside British troops, in British uniform. Call you this civilization? But that was not the half. They abused our country and its institutions in every conceivable way. Every review and newspaper that came across the Atlantic sneered at our literature, decried our public men, and laughed at the "striped bunting" at the masts of our ships. They got enough of "striped bunting," but it looks as if they wanted a little more. We were a young nation, doing as well as we could; clearing up the wilderness for the abode of Europeans, and, in spite of all the dangers around us, affording to the poor and oppressed people of the earth their last and only refuge from the tyrannies of the old world. Was it kind, was it just, was it manly, was it in the spirit of an old English gentleman to keep up, through press, pulpit and Parliament, a howl, and growl, and sneer, at the young men of America? But time passed on, and after the Ashburton treaty, and the settlement of the Maine boundary, there was a very kindly feeling in America toward England. We knew the time might come when the Anglo Saxon race must stand together. It is true that we looked upon her alliance with LOUIS NAPOLEON as rather a mean thing; but we felt no dislike to England. But the war came. England chose her part; and now the great body of Americans feel—not irritation, that is a small word—but intense disgust and contempt toward England. Why? The correspondent of the London *Times* undertakes to give some account of the matter, and utterly fails, because no Englishman ever did, and I am afraid none ever will, understand America. They will not look at Americans without passion and prejudice. They will not do us the plain and simple justice of looking at us as they would at Swedes or Norwegians, or do to us as they would be done by. But let me be a little more specific, and tell Englishmen, if they want to know, some of the little matters which make up the account between us.

1. When the war of the rebellion began, the government blockaded the Southern ports, and then came a question of how Southern vessels under the rebel flag, if they should get out, should be treated. Foreseeing this, the British Cabinet hastened, with hot haste, to declare the rebels belligerents; and what does that mean? It means, simply, that a rebel privateer should be treated just as well as a French frigate, if we were at war with France. In one word, the British Government, by that single act, elevated the rebels into the rank of a *quasi* nationality, and gave them power of doing immense mischief—which they did do. Now, to see this just as it is, let us take the matter into England. A part of Scotland is in rebellion, and the British Government blockade the North Sea ports, and we rush forward and declare the rebels belligerents, and put them upon the level of France, if she was at war with England, and receive the rebel ships and fit them out in our ports. There is the case exactly. Ireland goes, as she may do, into rebellion, and we forthwith raise her to the dignity of nationality by declaring the insurgents belligerents. Perhaps the time may come when this chalice will be put to the lips of the British Government, filled with the bitter poison of successful rebellion.

2. Let us come to the animus which caused this ungenerous procedure. There is not an intelligent man in Europe or America who has any doubt about it. The war had no sooner commenced than the whole national feeling of England was arrayed against the United States Government. JOHN BRIGHT, RICHARD COBDEN, and their followers were but a handful in comparison with the great body of the people who hissed at the American name, who triumphed in American misfortunes, and who laughed with joy in the hope that henceforth the American nation would be broken and peeled. An American in England could not enter a coffee-house, or travel in a car, or put up in a hotel, without being insulted. The gentry and the rabble were both against him, and I doubt whether a single American has returned from England without disgust. In conduct like this there is only one extenuation, and I will allow that to its full extent—the ignorance and stupidity of the English on the subject of our war almost exceeds human belief. It blinded them to all perception of the truth. They adopted all the delusions of the South, and uttered them with all the grossness and malignity which only Englishmen can exhibit. There are two or three examples of this, so notorious that they will serve as types of all the rest. GLADSTONE is said to be the coming British Premier. He is evidently a man of talents and fine education. But this man declared in a speech, publicly made, that "JEFF. DAVIS (the poor creature in Fortress Monroe) had *created a nation!*" The folly of this consists in this fact, that no people on earth were more clearly defined in character, resources, thought and will than the Americans, and that with all this, Mr. GLAD-

trons ought to have been perfectly familiar. If he had been, he never would have uttered such nonsense. Let us now turn to the London *Times*. This journal had acquired reputation and popularity on the strength of superior information. This was the ground of its success. But no sooner did the rebellion begin, than it was filled with stuff which any local penny-a-liner should have been ashamed of. It lied outright, misrepresented facts, sneered at the American Government, asserted over and over again that the South could not be conquered, and manifested its sympathy with the South in every possible way. I do not blame it. It had a right to sympathize with rebels—Arabs, Pawnee Indians, or Fejee Islanders. So had the whole British nation; but as they sowed they will reap. The American people are a generous people, willing to be on good terms with all who will let them. But it will be long years before this nation forgets that rebellion, and those whose unnatural and unjust sympathies with it prolonged the contest and doubled the cost of blood and wealth.

Can the South admire England? Its contempt must be intense. English theories and English sympathies helped largely to carry them into the maelstrom of rebellion, and then left them there, with no other aid than that of succoring privateers and blockade-runners.

3. But there is another offence, of which the writer for the *Times* seems not to be conscious, even while committing it. This is a continual assumption to sit in judgment on Americans. In this very letter he speaks of our manners being "rough," and our ways "uncouth." Now, I want to know what in the manner and culture of England gives an Englishman any right to sit in judgment? I heard an American lady coming back from Europe say, "The English are a brutal people." I don't agree with this harsh judgment. I had to defend England. But there is more reason for it than a Briton supposes. Can you find an Englishman, high or low, who is not surprised at the constant civility shown by Americans to women? If there is a civilized people on earth, in their treatment of others, it is the Americans.

Here is another example of this same thing. The writer for the (English) *Times* says:

> "And that they are touched and hurt by the fact is clear; but they should make this allowance that the educated classes saw the principle of State rights involved in the strife, and believed it to be vital to the welfare of the United States for that principle to be preserved."

What right had they to pronounce judgment on the internal affairs of the United States, and side with the rebel doctrine of States rights? This is conclusive proof of what I have said—that from the beginning they sided with the rebels, and they must bear the consequences. Let them learn the great truth that Americans can govern America, and will do it. I look upon England as the land of my ancestors, and the depository of a grandeur and excellence which has seldom fallen to the lot of nations; but I regard my country as destined to a much higher degree of grandeur and excellence; and we will be to that nation which shall put itself in the way of its advancing glory.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

STATE POLITICS.

Mr. Weed's Views of the Duty of the Union Party.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It may be considered impertinent for one as obscure as myself to criticise, or even differ, with the veteran ex-editor of the *Evening Journal;* but as the party to which we both belong allows considerable "individuality" to its members, I venture to refer to his article in your paper of yesterday, the 14th.

Mr. WEED says that the platform of the Democrats is right. To use his own language, "we are content" with it.

Mr. WEED asks this very pertinent question: "Why, then, if we agree in principles should we differ about men?" but fails, as I think, to answer it as clearly and concisely as is his custom.

Let us see if Mr. WEED has shown why the Union party should not take some of the Democratic nominees to carry out the principle with which, he says, "we are content." [And first as to their nominee for Secretary of State. Says Mr. WEED:

> "Gen. SLOCUM is both capable and worthy. He was a Whig until Whigs became Republicans, and then he was a Republican member of the Assembly. What he has seen during the war to commend Democracy to his favor, we are left to imagine. If he approves the course of his Democratic sponsor, JOHN A. GREEN, he is not the Gen. SLOCUM we knew."

Does Mr. WEED want a man who is more or other than "capable and worthy?" Does he want one of other political antecedents? Does anything appear on the record that Gen. SLOCUM is to-day changed politically from a *Whig-Republican-Unionist* by the rebellion?

Does anything appear in the General's letter to his "Democratic Sponsor," showing that he is not now a Whig-Republican-Unionist? Does his record, while at this present post, show that the General is not with us and of us in his political opinions? If then the General is of our political faith; if, as Mr. WEED says, he is both "capable and worthy;" if the platform on which the Democrats have placed him is one with which "we are content," why should we "beat the bush" for any other candidate for State Secretary?

I freely confess that I can't see the need or propriety of making any other nomination for that office. We had better nominate Gen. SLOCUM for that place.

Now, as to Comptroller ROBINSON. Mr. WEED says that he (Mr. R.) was twice made Comptroller by the Republicans—that he was so much in favor of freedom that he could not act with his former Democratic allies—that he is honest—that he protects the State Treasury—in short, Mr. W. says that Mr. R. is just the man for the office, but that because he, (Mr. R.) did not vote for Mr. LINCOLN, for the reason he (Mr. R.) was more anti-slavery than the Anti-Slavery-Republican-Union party—so much so that he could not vote for Mr. LINCOLN because he was too conservative to suit him, (Mr. R.;) therefore he had better be left out in the cold by the Union party.

Let us see the logic of this argument. The Democratic party was up, to the sitting of their late Albany convention, if not now, a pro-slavery party. The Republican Union party was and is an anti-slavery party. That was the only great and overshadowing difference in their creeds.

Mr. ROBINSON was a Democrat until that party became so thoroughly pro-slavery that he was compelled to leave it. He became a Republican on that issue, and the Republican party recognized him as such, by twice making him Comptroller. But that party did not travel so far and as fast in the road to freedom as Mr. ROBINSON desired, and he could not, conscientiously, support its nominees in 1864, and therefore, because he was more anti-slavery than the anti-slavery party to which Mr. WEED and myself belong, Mr. WEED would lay him on the shelf, notwithstanding he (Mr. WEED) says, that the Comptroller is honest, capable, and worthy, and placed on a platform with which Mr. WEED is content. I confess that I can't see the force of Mr. WEED's logic, nor any reason why the Union party should not nominate Mr. ROBINSON, and for the third time make him Comptroller, and thus acknowledge the compliment paid us by the Democracy in adopting our principles, and nominating our men. I shall not waste your time or space in taking up the other gentlemen nominated by the Democracy and referred to by Mr. WEED, for the reason that if any of them are of the same kind and stamp as Mr. WEED says Gen. SLOCUM and Mr. ROBINSON are of, then my remarks on Mr. WEED's arguments relating to those two gentlemen are equally proper for such others, and if any of them are not of the sort that Mr. WEED says the two named above are, then the Union party don't want them.

Respectfully, &c.,

SINCLAIR TOUSEY.

Sept. 14, 1865.

Delegates to the New-York Union State Convention.

TIOGA COUNTY.—J. S. CATLIN, W. S. LINCOLN, Major G. S. THURSTON.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—*Second District.*—EDMUND T. PORTER, JOHN S. CLAPP, Capt. PEARSON.

SUFFOLK COUNTY—*First District*—Hon. William H. Gleason, Joseph T. Fielder, Ben. R. Skinner.

The Maine Election.

AUGUSTA, Me., Thursday, Sept. 14.

The Kennebec *Journal* this morning contains official returns from 264 towns, comprising more than three-fourths of the vote of the State. CONY has in these towns 40,775, and HOWARD 22,135. Last year in the same towns the vote stood as follows: CONY 47,713, and HOWARD 33,046. CONY's majority thus far is 18,640 against 14,667 in 1864. It will probably exceed 20,000 when all the returns are in. The total vote of the State will fall short of 85,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The subscription for Mr. MARETZEK's coming season of Italian opera opened yesterday, and the sale, we are happy to say, was unusually large. Although this result was not wholly unexpected, it is still gratifying in view of the fact, that the unexpected temperature of the Fall season has enabled the fashionable world to prolong its stay in the country. The same cause has probably detained our country visitors in the city. Of the two we are disposed to think that the latter have the best of it. The ardent attentions of the sun are not to be wholly escaped, but they may be accepted more cheerfully in the solitudes of our still deserted avenues, rather than in the dusty and choking lanes of the country. It is a singular fact, that notwithstanding the almost unbearable heat, every place of amusement now open to the public is literally crowded. We doubt not that the same good fortune will be enjoyed by Mr. MARETZEK. When the drama succeeds, the opera can generally manage to take care of itself. It may be added, too, that while the promise of the theatrical future does not hold forth any particular novelty, either in the way of actors or pieces, the musical world will, undoubtedly, be stirred to its centre by the production of MEYERBEER's "Africaine," and by the débuts of several new singers.

Mr. MARETZEK's programme indeed is unusually interesting. It may safely be affirmed that no company of equal merit has appeared at the Academy for many years. It is in truth a consolidation of the best artists of two well-approved campaigns, with many powerful additions from Europe. Of the latter it is hardly the time to speak, but if they are only equal to their associates the combination will be remarkable. From the extent of the company we conclude that Mr. MARETZEK intends playing here and in Brooklyn six times a week.

The orchestra has been selected with great care, and is numerically and individually stronger and better than heretofore. All the itinerant opera companies have come to an abrupt end, and the fiddlers returned home. The best of selection could therefore be made. In the chorus, too, a marked improvement will be noticeable. The most refractory of the male members of this stubborn organization have been sent to the right about, and their places supplied by a thoroughly well-drilled corps from Her Majesty's Theatre, London. The gentlemen who refused to rehearse last season, without an additional pecuniary consideration, are therefore dispensed with. It was of course a great expense to Mr. MARETZEK, but it has taught him the lesson that he can at any moment resist the extortionate demands of these ill-conditioned gentlemen.

The great musical event of the season will of course be the production of "L'Africaine"—the posthumous work of MEYERBEER—about which æsthetical Europe is yet convulsed. That it has grown on its hearers, is without doubt. Already, indeed, a considerable party regard the opera as the composer's best, and it is pretty certain that MEYERBEER was of the same opinion. Properly pruned, it will, we doubt not, occupy a legitimate place in the standard *repertoire* of the Academy. Of a totally different character is the comic opera of "Crispino e la Comare," by the Brothers RICCI, a work which has lain *perdu* for many years, but has created a genuine *furore* on its revival. The music is light, sparkling, melodious and dramatic. The situations are in the highest degree ludicrous. Another opera, by PETRELLA, called the "Foletta di Grosy," completes the list of novelties. The most favorite operas of the regular *repertoire* will be suitably revived as occasion demands. The extent of that *repertoire* enables the manager to give great variety to his performances. It will be seen that there is good reason for the favor with which the new campaign is regarded by the public and the stockholders.

THE BATEMAN CONCERTS.—The second of these thoroughly enjoyable entertainments came off Wednesday evening. The attendance was large and fashionable, and the applause and enthusiasm were even greater than on Monday night. Mlle. PAREPA has undoubtedly won the best sympathies of our public. The lady's efforts last evening were characterized by the same excellencies of style and voice to which we have already referred. In the scene from "Der Freischutz" she was especially good, doing particular justice alike to the charming reverie of the opening movement, and the fussy, awkward and almost unsingable agitation of the second. The piece has rarely been heard to greater advantage. The "Nightingale's Trill," to which we have already referred, obtained an encore. It possesses many elements of popularity, and is evidently destined to become a favorite. In the second part, Mlle. PAREPA sang BISHOP's aria, "Bid Me Discourse," with great brilliancy. This was again encored, and the lady gave us one of those incomprehensible Spanish things, which are composed of equal parts of sentiment, chaff and mercantile shrewdness—accompanying herself on the piano. The last piece was the "Miserere," from "Il Trovatore," a pleasant mixture for voice, violin, piano and orchestra. It was admirably administered by the leading artists.

Both Mr. DANNREUTHER and Herr ROSA improve on acquaintance. The duo on themes from "William Tell" was vigorously and artistically rendered by these gentlemen. The orchestra under Mr. THOMAS' direction was also good. Indeed, the only drawback to a most delightful evening was the excessive heat.

PAREPA IN BROOKLYN.—Last night Mr. BATEMAN presented Mlle. PAREPA to a Brooklyn audience for the first time. We have seen larger but never a more enthusiastic house. Hot as was the infernal weather, the fervor of the people exceeded it in intensity. They have a pleasant custom in Brooklyn of exacting from a manager twice as much as is paid for, and unless the demand is granted disappointment ensues; this practice, if carried into other lines of life, would be considered slightly improper—boot-makers, for instance, would probably object to giving a second pair of boots because the first pair was a perfect fit. Mr. THOMAS' orchestra did its allotted task to the entire satisfaction of the audience, the rendering of the overture to "Der Freischutz" being particularly acceptable. The star of the night shone brightly. She sang an aria from "Ernani," a serenade by GOUNOD, the celebrated "Nightingale's Trill," and "Il Bocio." In each she was enthusiastically encored, but wisely refrained from repetition. She sang smoothly, gracefully, earnestly, with prompt, delicate and brilliant execution. Her trills astonished the delighted audience, before whom all the great artists of the day have appeared without creating great enthusiasm. The concert was a decided success, and will be repeated on Saturday afternoon.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—This handsome little establishment reopens for the season to-night, under the direction of Mrs. JOHN WOOD. The company is nearly the same as before, although several desirable additions have been made to it. The "Captain of the Watch," and BROUGHAM's extravaganza of "Pocahontas" are the opening pieces—Mrs. JOHN WOOD appearing in the latter, and Miss KATE NEWTON, a newcomer, in the former.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Mr. CHARLES KEAN, whose admirable performances at this house have given so much general satisfaction to the intellectual portion of the community, will take his only benefit to-night. The bill is extremely interesting, and will not be repeated, the engagement of the KEANS terminating after six more representations. The pieces are "Richard II." and "The Wonder." We hope that Mr. KEAN will be cordially remembered on this occasion.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Collision on the Camden and Amboy Railroad—A Soldier Killed.

An accident occurred on the Camden and Amboy branch road, at Princeton, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, between the train known as the Adams Express Washington fast freight line, coming from Washington, and the train running from Kensington at midnight. The former runs on slow time, and although on the new double track, had to run off on a turn-out at Princeton, to allow the express to pass, when hearing the latter coming, the conductor of the former sent a man back with a red light, but owing to a dense fog which was prevailing, the engineer of the express train was unable to see the light in season to prevent the two trains coming together. The Adams Express train, not having previously succeeded in getting on to the turn-out, the concussion forced the rear platform of the mail car of the express train on to the front platform of the next car, which contained twenty passengers, breaking it up very badly, and yet, wonderful to relate, only one person was killed, a soldier, named FREDERICK CLINCH, of the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth New-York Volunteers; nobody else injured even to the slightest extent.

The engine of the express train was slightly injured, and one car of the Adams train was also somewhat damaged.

VIRGINIA.

Interesting Meeting of the Stockholders of the Richmond and Danville Railroad—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston Defeated for President.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Sept. 14.

Richmond papers of to-day, have been received.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, on Wednesday, resolutions were adopted denouncing the seizure by the United States of the Piedmont branch of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, as altogether contrary to right and justice; "and there is no ground on which said rail road, or other property, can be withheld from the said company." A committee to wait on President JOHNSON and request his assistance in recovering the road was appointed.

The stockholders of the Danville Road met on Wednesday for the purpose of electing a President. Gen. J. E. JOHNSTON, late of the rebel army, and Mr. S. S. BUFORD, who was a member of the Virginia Legislature during the rebellion, were the nominees. After a lengthy discussion as to whether Gen. JOHNSTON would be acceptable to the government authorities, an adjournment was wished to await the arrival of a telegraphic dispatch from Washington, in answer to a question propounded by Gen. TERRY, as to whether the government would object. No dispatch was, however, received. One of the stockholders said Gen. TERRY was perfectly neutral in the matter, but that if no response was received the stockholders might consider that the authorities at Washington did not assent to the selection. Another stockholder stated that in reply to an interrogation as to the propriety of electing Gen. JOHNSTON as President of the road, Gov. PEIRPOINT said that while he had very great respect for JOHNSTON, he believed that his selection at this time would be exceedingly injudicious. After further debate and strong advocacy of the claims of JOHNSTON by several stockholders, and appeals to vote for him, the vote was taken, with the following result: A. S. BUFORD, 2,278; J. E. JOHNSTON, 1,728; BUFORD's majority, 550. The vote of stockholders stood for JOHNSTON, 1,727; for BUFORD, 676. The vote of the State, 1,602, was cast by Mr. CHARLES PALMER for Mr. BUFORD.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the President and directors to name such amount as may be necessary to put the road in thorough repair and provide the necessary rolling stock; also, one authorizing the pledge of the net earnings of the road for the payment of any obligation created under the resolutions.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Business in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Sept. 8.

Business is gradually reviving. The prices of many articles of prime necessity from the East have an upward tendency. Coal has again advanced 10 cents; butter has touched 37½c.; coffee 1c. higher; dried fruits scarce and advancing; sugar 4c.@4½c. higher; candles in small supply and firm at the last advance; soap, nearly all kinds of case goods and liquors are tending upward; staple dry goods, boots and shoes are very firm; breadstuffs firm and 5c. higher; money abundant at 1¼ per month.

The first sale of California refined petroleum, 800 gallons, at $1 40, took place recently. The prospects of a large production of this article are not yet very promising.

Political Affairs—Cotton Manufactures.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Sept. 9.

All the principal counties in the interior of the State have elected Union members to the Legislature. Two or three small counties have gone Democratic; but as a whole the Union party has not lost anything.

The first cotton manufacturing company, organized on the Pacific coast, have commenced their operating mill in San Francisco with a paid capital of $100,000, and they will begin manufacturing in November with 32 looms employing 30 operatives.

They will manufacture drills, standard sheetings. The raw cotton to supply the mills will come from Mexico at present; but experiments now being tried justify that the article may be raised cheaper in California.

WRECK OF A STEAMSHIP.

The Shooting Star Lost Between New-Orleans and Galveston—Vessel and Cargo Gone—No Lives Lost.

CAIRO, Ill., Thursday, Sept. 14.

New-Orleans papers of the 8th have been received. They contain accounts of the wreck of the steamer *Shooting Star*, on the night of the 6th inst., 15 miles west of the Timbletar Lighthouse, while on her way from New-Orleans to Galveston. The ship and the greater part of the cargo are a total loss. No lives were lost. It is feared that the gale in which she was wrecked swept over the Gulf of Mexico, as no vessels had arrived at New-Orleans for three days previous to the 8th.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Sept. 13.

The following officers have been appointed from the Third Pennsylvania Artillery as Assistant Superintendents of the Freedmen's Bureau: Capt. J. B. BISPHANE, for Elizabeth City County; Lieut. JAMES DARLING, for New-Kent County; Lieut. FRANK MARTIN, for Charles City County; Lieut. MARSHALL, for James City County; Lieut. J. W. KAYE, for York County.

A fleet of vessels which were wind-bound in the harbor sailed to-day.

The United States steamer *Pembina*, from Pensacola, bound to Boston, is at Norfolk, with her machinery disabled.

The steamer *Iolas* has arrived from City Point with the Fourth United States Colored Regiment, bound to Baltimore.

The English Excursion Party.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Sept. 14.

The English party arrived this morning and proceeded to the Lindall Hotel, where rooms had been reserved for them. A steamboat excursion on the river, witnessing the capacity and efficiency of the steam fire engines, a drive to the Botanical Gardens of HENRY SHAW, at Lower Grove, and other prominent points about the city, have been the order of the day.

A grand supper at the Southern Hotel will be given them to-night, to which all the distinguished persons in the city are invited. They leave to-morrow morning for Chicago, via Terre Houte and Alton, and Illinois Central Railroads, in the same train and accompanied by the same party that escorted Gen. GRANT to the city.

Gen. Grant at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Sept. 14.

Gen. GRANT and family spent the day at the homestead of his father-in-law, Gen. DENT, nine miles from this city. No public demonstrations have yet been made in his favor; but at the request of Mayor THOMAS and a number of prominent citizens, he will visit and remain three hours at Lafayette Park to-morrow afternoon, and give the masses of the people an opportunity of paying their respects.

The Removal of Union Dead from Virginia—Important Directions to Friends.

HARRISBURGH, Thursday, Sept. 14.

The time for the disinterment and removal of the dead bodies of Union soldiers, buried in the Department of Virginia, will commence on the 1st of October next.

It should be understood, by persons going to Virginia to remove bodies, that when graves are near stations of troops who are supplied with wagons, the use of such vehicles will be given for the purpose of bringing in the remains to points at which the railroad or steamboat transportation can be obtained.

The Canal Board.

ROCHESTER, Thursday, Sept. 14.

The steamer *Grace Truscott*, having on board the members of the Canal Board with Maj.-Gen ROBINSON and other gentlemen, arrived here at 9:30 this evening.

The visitors were escorted in carriages to Congress Hall, where they were welcomed in a brief speech by Hon. J. C. CHUMASERO. Secretary of State DEPEW replied in behalf of the board. His remarks were very eloquent, and elicited great applause. The party will leave for Lockport at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening.

From Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 14.

A movement has been started to form a national society for Christian work amongst the masses, like that of the Christian Commission amongst the soldiers.

A convention is to meet in Cleveland on the 27th of September for that purpose. The call is signed by upward of one hundred distinguished men of twenty different States.

Maryland Politics.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Sept. 14.

Hon. THOMAS A. SPENCE, original Unionist and Emancipationist, was renominated Judge for the Twelfth District of Maryland to-day.

Large Fire in Liverpool, N. S.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

A large fire is now raging at Liverpool, N. S. The whole town is in danger.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE AND JOHN BROUGH.—Chief Justice CHASE, in transmitting to Gov. ANDERSON the resolutions adopted by Ohioans in Washington, relative to the death of Gov. BROUGH, expressed his own feelings in the following language:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, 1865.

MY DEAR SIR: It has been made my duty to transmit to you a copy of the proceedings of a recent meeting of citizens of Ohio, convened in this city, to express the mingled sentiments of grief and gratitude with which the intelligence of the death of our late Governor filled their hearts; grief, because of the great loss and sore bereavement; gratitude, that he was spared until he had seen the auspicious issue of his labors, watchings and anxieties in the assured salvation of the land he loved from the rebellion he abhorred.

It is a sad duty which I perform. In JOHN BROUGH we have lost a useful citizen, a sincere patriot, a faithful friend, a great statesman, our honored and beloved Chief Magistrate. Our only consolation, little felt in the first moments of anguish, but sure to come, though slow, is in the memory of his honorable work, in the observation of its beneficent results and influences, and in the hopes of the hereafter.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with very great respect and esteem, yours, most truly, S. P. CHASE.

His Excellency, CHARLES ANDERSON, Governor of the State of Ohio.

DISGRACEFUL SCENE IN A COURT-ROOM.—On the examination of GEORGE JONES before Justice COLEGROVE yesterday afternoon (the particulars of which are given elsewhere) a most disgraceful scene occurred. JONES, who, from all accounts, is a hardened wretch—having already served a term in the State Prison for an attempt to kill one of the keepers in the Erie County Penitentiary—cursed and blasphemed most horribly, abusing the Justice and officers in the vilest language; and when the latter undertook to enforce the orders of the court commanding silence, he attacked them and fought like a tiger. It was some length of time before he could be overpowered and ironed. It is alleged, on perfectly reliable authority, that he was incited to and encouraged in his demonstrations by a certain pettifogging lawyer, and also by a well known Ex-Justice of the Peace; and that the latter, on being called upon by an officer to assist, not only peremptorily refused, but asserted that if he should interfere it would be on the side of the prisoner. The officer declares his determination to go before the next Grand Jury for the purpose of procuring the indictment of these two worthies—in which we wish him all success. After overpowering JONES it was found necessary to procure a cart to convey him to jail, two or three men being compelled to hold him down upon it. He also endeavored to do bodily harm to the officers on his arrival at the jail, but was quickly brought to terms.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Sept. 13.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co. Manufacturers of **Pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass-Makers' Red Lead, &c.** Also, **Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined.** For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents, No. 287 Pearl-st., New-York.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean; stands above comparison with any other hair-dressing. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Take no more Unpleasant and Unsafe remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Manhood and Youthful Vigor are Regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

The Glory of Man is Strength.—THEREFORE, the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Largest and Cheapest wholesale and retail HAIR-STORE IN THE CITY. No. 229 Canal-st. L. BASTET.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, now ready for sale. I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi, Cutaway and Zouave Suits by the thousand at reasonable prices. I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

1865.—Genin's Grand Fall Opening.—1865. Gentlemens', ladies', misses', boys' and infants' hats and caps, ladies' and children's furs. Grand combination of European and American styles opened this day, by GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also, a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes. MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," the best in the world for curing Rupture—no pressure on the back; light, clean and easy; superior Supporters and Braces. GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway.

Ivory and Pearl Sleeve Buttons and Studs, initial and fancy patterns, a great variety; also, Ivory and Pearl Jewelry, latest styles, wholesale and retail. WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway.

"Ilerbaria," for the Hair, infallible to promote the growth of the hair. Sold by LOR. THOMASELLI, No. 713 Broadway. Depot No. 7 Sullivan-st.

Everdell's Wedding Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway, New-York. All the latest and most elegant styles of wedding and visiting cards, fine note paper, &c.

Meerschaum Manufacturers.—Pollak & SON, No. 692 Broadway, near 4th-st. Pipes and cigar holders at reduced rates, cut to order and repaired.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Crutches! Crutches! Crutches!—HARTMAN'S ELASTIC RUBBER CRUTCHES for the lame. The greatest improvement of the age. 476½ Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine, No. 508 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

A Beacon of Health.

The good things of this world have each their appointed mission.

It is the mission of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS to prevent and relieve a great variety of ailments.

For twelve years its success as a protective and a remedy has been without check or drawback. It is strong negative evidence of this fact, that the efficacy of the article as a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, nervousness, general debility, and intermittent fevers, has never been questioned.

As proof positive of its infallibility in such cases, the statements of public men whose names are familiar as household words, have from time to time been given to the world.

If its reputation is not founded in facts, then truth is a shadow, and the utterances of conscientious citizens are of no more value than dicers' oaths.

And what is its reputation? Let the progress of its sales answer the inquiry. Where twenty dozen bottles of Hostetter's Bitters were sold in 1865, five hundred dozen are disposed of now.

Could public opinion be more significantly expressed than by its unparalleled increase of consumption? It seems impossible.

The preparation has been imitated. Where are the imitators? Echo answers "Where?" To the "limbo" of things lost on earth they are all either gone or going. Peace be with them.

New-York Office No. 59 Cedar-st.

MARRIED.

BARRETT—BARNES.—In Brooklyn, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, ALBERT R. BARRETT, of Nashville, Tenn., and MARIE LOUISE, daughter of the late Charles L. Barnes, of Brooklyn.

FREEBORN—BARNUM.—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Moore, THOMAS FREEBORN and ORVA CLARISSA, daughter of P. C. Barnum, Esq., all of this city.

HUNTER—CAMPBELL.—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, in the City of Brooklyn, by Rev. George F. Seymour, Rector of St. John's Church, ALEXANDER HUNTER and Miss MARGARET A. CAMPBELL.

LONG—GAGE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, by Rev. R. S. Foster, STEPHEN M. LONG and Miss FRANCES A., eldest daughter of Moses Gage, Esq., all of this city.

LATHROP—BURLING.—On Thursday, Sept. 14, at St. Paul's Church, 4th-av., by Rev. C. Fletcher, A. LATHROP, Esq., and REBECCA D. BURLING, of this city, formerly of Ridgefield, Conn.

MATSON—ROSS.—At Auburn, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, by Rev. John Brainard, Mr. WM. L. MATSON, of Hartford, Conn., and Miss LOUISE ROSS, daughter of E. P. Ross, Esq., of Auburn.

MCELHONE—O'HANLON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, by Rev. C. Farrell, JOHN J. MCELHONE, of Philadelphia, and MARY MATILDA, youngest daughter of Dr. Philip O'Hanlon, of New-York City.

PHELPS—RUSSELL.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 14, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Buddington, EDWARD A. PHELPS, Jr., of Colebrook, Conn., and MARY AGNES, daughter of E. C. Russell, Esq., of that city. No cards.

SMITH—WARD.—In Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 13, at Christ's Church, by Rev. W. A. W. Maybin, Rector, NEWTON SMITH and MARY O., youngest daughter of Charles V. Ward, Esq., all of the above place.

VALENTINE—MERCER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, at the residence of the bride's father, Perth Amboy, N. J., by Rev. A. N. Lawson, ROBERT N. VALENTINE, of Woodbridge, N. J., and Miss MARY, daughter of George W. Mercer.

DIED.

BEDELL.—On Tuesday, Sept. 12, in Hempstead, L. I., in the 85th year of her age, ANN BEDELL, sister of the late Rev. G. T. Bedell, D. D., of Philadelphia.

BALDWIN.—In this city, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, ELIZABETH H., wife of Moses G. Baldwin.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, Sept. 15, at 2 o'clock, at No. 41 West 25th-st.

BROWN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, JACOB BROWN, aged 75 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Sands-st. M. E. Church, on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

GREGORY.—At Cornwall, on Hudson, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, of consumption, DUDLEY MCA., son of the late Walter Gregory, of Cincinnati, in the 24th year of his age.

His friends, and those of his family, are invited to attend his funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 36 Sussex-st., Jersey City.

COOPER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, JOHN JAMES, son of Tunis and the late Elizabeth A. Cooper, aged 8 years, 10 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., opposite Grove, on Friday, 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

GORDON.—At his residence, Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 6, Rev. PETER GORDON, aged 64 years, a native of Scotland, and formerly pastor of the Jane-st. Associate Reformed Church in this city.

HARDTER.—At his residence, in Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, JOHN GEORGE HARDTER, aged 53 years.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the German Lutheran Church, Walker-st., to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HUNT.—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, AMY HUNT, widow of Geo. W. Hunt, aged 75 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, at Newtown, L. I., on Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

HUNT.—On Tuesday, Sept. 12, MARY, wife of M. Furman Hunt, and eldest daughter of Thomas Hunt, Esq.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her father's residence, corner of Remsen and Henry sts., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M., without further notice.

IRELAND.—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, ALFRED W. H., youngest son of the late John and Ann Ireland, in the 25th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Friday,) Sept. 15, at 2 o'clock P. M., from St. John's Episcopal Church, Varick-st., without further notice.

MORAN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, after a long and painful illness, ELIZABETH MORAN, aged 59 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brothers, Timothy, Owen W. and Matthew T. Brennan, also of her son-in-law, John Murphy, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 92 Elm-st., on Friday morning, at 9½ o'clock, from thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a Requiem Mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10½ o'clock.

REEVE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, ADDIE E., daughter of Baldwin C. and Adeline Reeve.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Luke's Church, Clinton, near Fulton-av., this day, (Friday,) at 3½ o'clock P. M.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 14, FRANK M. SMITH, in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his mother, No. 26 Bond-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

SMITH.—On Thursday evening, Sept. 14, at her residence on Atlantic-av., Brooklyn, AMELIA, wife of Mr. Andrew Smith.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

VAN RIPER.—In this city, on Thursday, Sept. 14, GEORGE C. VAN RIPER, aged 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Richard Van Riper, No. 15 Scammel-st.

WATSON.—At Pierrepont Manor, New-York, on Tuesday, Sept. 12, KATRINA WATSON, wife of James Watson, in the 55th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Friday,) the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from St. Peter's Church, West 20th-st.

WILCOX.—On Wednesday evening, Sept. 13, ANTOINETTE STORRS, daughter of Charles C. and Elizabeth W. Wilcox, aged 1 year, 10 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 21 Charlton-st., this afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

WEYER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 12, MENRATH WEYER, aged 67 years, 7 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 123d-st., second door east of 3d-av., Harlem.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ARTEMUS WARD'S NEW BOOK.

The demand for this splendid new book by the great Showman is something unprecedented. Thousands and thousands of orders are pouring in upon the Publisher, who is delaying the publication day only until he can get enough printed to supply first orders.

Beautifully bound and full of comic pictures. Price $1 50. *** To be published with OUR ARTIST IN CUBA, in a few days.

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FIRST BOOK IN ENGLISH GRAMMAR. 40 cents.
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FIRST LESSONS IN COMPOSITION. 90 cents.
ADVANCED COURSE OF COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC. $1 50.
PRIMARY HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES; 90 cents.
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APPLETON'S ARITHMETICAL SERIES: PRIMARY and ELEMENTARY, now ready. PRACTICAL, in press and nearly ready.

"The singular excellence of all Quackenbos' school books is well known to the educational community. They are generally admitted to be the best manuals on the subjects of which they respectively treat."—J. W. BULKLEY, City Superintendent of Schools, Brooklyn.

ALSO PUBLISHED BY THE UNDERSIGNED:
YOUMANS' NEW CHEMISTRY. Entirely rewritten. $1 80.
HARKNESS' LATIN GRAMMAR. $1 50. Everywhere received with unqualified approval.
HARKNESS' LATIN READER. (Just published.) $1 50.

NOW READY.
A NEW EDITION OF QUINTILIAN. By Prof. HENRY S. FRIEZE, of University of Michigan. $1 25.

Specimen copies of any of the above works mailed post-paid to teachers and school officers, on receipt of one-half the retail price. The most favorable terms made for introduction.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway, New-York.

21. MAPS, CHARTS, ENGRAVINGS. 21.
21. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 21.
21. H. H. LLOYD & CO., 21 John-st., New-York. 21.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.

Pure Old Bourbon for private use. Choice lots of my own personal selection in Kentucky, embracing such popular brands as the Keller, Megibben, Miller, Boyd, &c. For sale by the barrel or single gallon.

G. B. MENDUM, No. 75 Chambers-st.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to order an election for delegates to the Union State Convention will be held at headquarters, No. 185 Spring-st., on FRIDAY EVENING. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.

ANDREW BLEAKLEY, President.

THOS. G. BAKER, [illegible] } Secretaries.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN
IMMENSE STOCK
OF FINE
FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING,
Now ready in both the
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEPARTMENTS.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.
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FLORENCE.

PECULIAR MERITS OF THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES.

THEY SECURELY FASTEN THE END OF EACH SEAM.

THEY HAVE A SELF-ADJUSTING SHUTTLE-TENSION.

THEY SEW ACROSS THE HEAVIEST SEAM OR FROM ONE TO MANY THICKNESSES OF CLOTH WITHOUT CHANGE OF NEEDLE, THREAD OR TENSION.

THEY MAKE FOUR SEPARATE, DISTINCT STITCHES ON ONE AND THE SAME MACHINE, EACH STITCH BEING ALIKE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE FABRIC.

THE MOTIONS ARE ALL POSITIVE—NO SPRINGS TO GET OUT OF ORDER—ITS SIMPLICITY ENABLES THE MOST INEXPERIENCED TO OPERATE IT.

IT IS THE ONLY MACHINE HAVING THE REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION WHICH ENABLES THE OPERATOR TO HAVE THE WORK RUN EITHER TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO., NO. 505 BROADWAY.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

Dr. M. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 777 Broadway, opposite Stewart's. Dr. LEVETT has no branch establishment.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,

Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps, constantly on hand.

Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS,

New styles—Two, Three, Five, Eight, Ten to Seventy-five Dollars a Set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES,

Just received from Paris—Five, Eight, Ten to Thirty Dollars each, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

R. R. R.

SEVEN GREAT BLESSINGS
SECURED TO THE HUMAN RACE
BY ONE BOTTLE OF
RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF.

THE PLAGUE,
ASIATIC CHOLERA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
YELLOW FEVER,
FEVER and AGUE
cured and prevented
BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
DIPTHERIA,
INFLUENZA,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
relieved in a few minutes
BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Pain instantly removed; all acute, inflammatory, malarious or infectious diseases prevented and exterminated. The weak, feeble and nervous restored to strength, vigor and sound health by the use of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. One bottle will do more good, cure more complaints, and keep the stomach more clear and healthy, than $10 spent for all other medicines or bitters in use.

On application externally, or a few drops taken internally, will instantly free the sufferer from the most violent and terrible pains, and restore the weak, feeble and prostrated frame to strength and vigor.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Looseness, diarrhea, cholera morbus or painful discharges from the bowels are stopped in fifteen or twenty minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache, whether sick or nervous; rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swellings of the joints, pains in the bowels, heartburn, and pains of all kinds, Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Sold by druggists, and at No. 87 Maiden-lane.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Hamburg, per steamer SAXONIA, and for Ireland via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF LONDON, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 16th day of September, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9:30 A. M.; Stations E and F, 9:15 A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR France and the Continent, via Havre and Brest, per steamer EUROPE, will close at this office on FRIDAY, the 15th day of September, at 8 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows, on THURSDAY: Stations A and B, 8:30 P. M.; Stations C and D, 8:15 P. M.; Stations E, F and G, 8 P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

FINANCIAL.

U. S. 6 PER CENT.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
AND
FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES
WANTED AT A PREMIUM.
NOVEMBER, JANUARY AND MARCH
Coupons Cashed in Gold,
ON LIBERAL TERMS.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,
OF ALL DENOMINATIONS,
ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at market rates, by
Henry A. Heiser's Sons,
BANKERS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
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GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
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THE ISSUES OF
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WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
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ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
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No. 35 Broad-st., New-York.
Government securities, gold and stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits subject to draft.

NOTES OF PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK,
CHARLESTON, S. C.,
and EASTERN BANK OF ALABAMA,
at EUFAULA,
wanted by
JASPER CORNING & SON,
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NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
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JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
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No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
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Issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all part of Europe, &c.

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On Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London, (successors to GEO. PEABODY & CO., available in the principal cities of Europe and the East, issued by
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
No. 24 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.
Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

NOTICE.
All persons having claims against the firm of Ketchum, Son & Co., are requested to present the same immediately, with vouchers, if any, to the undersigned, assignees of the said firm and of Morris Ketchum, at their office, No. 40 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York.
MOSES TAYLOR,
EDWARD BEMENT,
PHILO C. CALHOUN, } Assignees.
Dated Sept. 6, 1865.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL....$2,000,000. SURPLUS....$1,200,000.
This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

TRAVELING CREDITS.
Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by
L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

$500 REWARD WILL BE PAID
for the recovery of seventeen UNITED STATES BONDS, stolen from No. 107 8th-av., on the evening of the 12th inst., between 8 and 9 o'clock P. M. These bonds are numbered and described as follows: Bond No. 37,864, for $1,000, 1881; Bond No. 37,865, for $1,000, 1881.
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
Bond No. 40,759, for $1,000; Bond No. 61,869, for $1,000;
SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS.
Bond No. 35,400, for $1,000; Bond No. 52,324, for $500; Bond No. 264,493, for $100; Bond No. 540,722, for $100; Bond No. 331,247, for $50; Bond No. 450,522, for $50; Bond No. 309,261, for $50; Bond No. 309,262, for $50; Bond No. 309,263, for $50; Bond No. 309,264, for $50; Bond No. 309,265, for $50; Bond No. 309,266, for $50; Bond No. 102,636, for $500; Bond No. 88,395, for $500.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, July 15, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized, under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking, under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L.S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 15th day of July, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Chemical National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 1st day of August, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 596, 574, 556, 47, 537, 373, 581, 211, 246, 292, 498, 98, 250, 122, 500, 589, 7, 141, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA PETROLEUM CO.,
NO. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Germania Petroleum Company of New-York, will be held at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an election for trustees to serve the ensuing year will take place. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 6 to 21.
CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Duffus Oil Refining Co. will be held at the office of DAVISON, STILES & WOOLSEY, No. 229 Broadway, on the 23d of September, at 12 M, for the election of trustees and such other business as may properly be transacted by such meeting.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS
No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,
have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 191 BROADWAY, (MERCANTILE BANK BUILDING,) NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the board.
HENRY K. GATES, Secretary.

OIL INTERESTS—FOR SALE IN WELLS now going down, on the celebrated Holmden Farm, Pithole, Penn., within a few rods of the United States wells; also 55 acres in fee simple on Pithole Creek, 1½ miles from the large flowing wells known as the Grant and No. 54. Address for ten days J. C. G., care of H. B. Claflin & Co.

DIVIDENDS.

HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Office No. 8 Pine-st., New-York.
DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this company have this day declared a dividend of Two per Cent., payable at their office, on the 15th inst. The transfer books are closed until that date.
A. STEVENS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1865.

ATLANTIC BANK.
BROOKLYN, Sept. 6, 1865.
A surplus Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable on and after the 15th inst. By order of the board.
OLIVER M. DENTON, Acting Cashier.

FARMERS' & CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,
BROOKLYN, E. D., Sept. 5, 1865.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from government tax, payable to the stockholders or their representatives, at the banking-house, on and after the 15th inst.
H. W. REDFIELD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand, free of government tax.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE CO.,
No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six Per Cent., free of government tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street from the Third-avenue to the Harlem River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment, in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First.* That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JOHN K. HACKETT, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, number eighty-two Nassau-st., (room number 37,) in this city, on or before the eighteenth day of October, 1865; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said eighteenth day of October, 1865, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at eleven o'clock A. M. *Second.* That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents, which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the thirty-first day of October, 1865. *Third.* That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Ninetieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the Harlem River, and between the Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of said Ninetieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and *Fourth.* That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of November, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1865.
JOHN K. HACKETT,
GEORGE WILKES,
WILLIAM CAULDWELL, } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-third-street from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby given notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First.* That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Joseph C. Skaden, Esq., our chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (room No. 37) in this city, on or before the eighteenth day of October, 1865; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within ten week days, next after the said eighteenth day of October, 1865, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at eleven o'clock A. M. *Second.* That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents, which were used by us, in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the thirty-first day of October, 1865. *Third.* That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Sixty-third-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and between the Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of said Sixty-third-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and *Fourth.* That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of November, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
Dated NEW-YORK, September 14, 1865.
JOSEPH C. SKADEN,
BENJAMIN GALBRAITH,
JOSEPH N. BARNES. } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a General Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 83 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 13, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
HENRY L. HOGUET, } Commissioners.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of ALFRED MARCHER, late of the Town of Morrisania, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at the East River Bank, No. 680 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of January, A. D., 1866.
DATED this 3d day of July, A. D., 1865.
WILLIAM S. CARMAN,
EMILY R. MARCHER, } Executors.
Jy7-law6mF.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CHANCE FOR BUSINESS MEN.—FOR SALE—The stock on hand and patterns complete of a first-class two-oven cooking range; also, furnaces and patterns, cooking, hall and office stoves, tools, store fixtures and lease of an old established stand; to a person of some means a chance is offered that is rarely met with. For further information, address M., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A RECIPE FOR MAKING A SUPERIOR article of Liquid Japan Blacking, free from molasses, as prepared by an experienced tanner; for durability, color and brilliancy of polish, unequaled by any in market, foreign or domestic. For particulars address TANNER, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING RECENTLY commenced the manufacture of Hoop Skirts, and having engagements for an unlimited sale of skirts, wants a partner with a capital of $4,000 to assist in the business. Address D. S. SKIRT, Box No. 157 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE.—A FIRST-class billiard-room, containing 9 of Phelan & Collender's tables; location the best on Broadway. For particulars, address BILLIARDS, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

COAL YARD FOR SALE—IN ONE OF THE most desirable locations in New-York. Address C. S., Station G, No. 1,259 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders. All kinds of Blank Books and Stationery, Writing Paper, Envelopes, &c., at lowest prices.

KIGGINS & KELLOGG, WHOLESALE Blank-book Manufacturers, Booksellers and Stationers, Nos. 123 and 125 William-st., New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, July 29, 1865.
To the Sheriff of the County of New-York—Sir:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT the general election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in place of Chauncey M. Depew.
A Comptroller, in the place of Lucius Robinson.
A Treasurer, in the place of George W. Schuyler.
An Attorney-General, in the place of John Cochrane.
A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of William B. Taylor.
A Canal Commissioner, in the place of William J. Skinner.
An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Gaylord J. Clarke.
A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Hiram Denio.
A Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Frederick A. Tallmadge.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of John K. Porter, who was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Henry R. Selden, whose term (for which he was elected) expires on the 31st day of December, 1871.

Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in place of Daniel P. Ingraham, whose term of office will expire on the last of December next.

Also, a Senator for the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Senate Districts, comprising the County of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED.

Seventeen Members of Assembly;
Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of James Moncrief and Anthony L. Robertson;
A Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Charles P. Daly;
Two Supervisors, in the place of James Davis and John R. Briggs;
A Justice for the Marine Court, in the place of Henry Alker;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Justice of the Marine Court in the place of Florence McCarthy, deceased, whose term (for which he was elected) expires on the 31st day of December, 1869.

The attention of Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is directed to chapter 325 of Laws of 1865, a copy of which is printed herewith, entitled "An Act to provide the means of paying bounties authorized by law, and of reimbursing municipalities for bounties paid by them in pursuance of law, by creating a State debt for that purpose, and to submit to the people the question of creating such debt, and to repeal certain sections of chapter twenty-nine of the Laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-five," for instructions in regard to their duties under said act.

Chapter 325.
AN ACT

To provide the means of paying bounties authorized by law, and of reimbursing municipalities for bounties paid by them in pursuance of law, by creating a State debt for that purpose; and to submit to the people the question of creating such debt, and to repeal certain sections of chapter twenty-nine of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Passed April 7, 1865; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. To provide the means of paying all bounties authorized by law to be paid by this State to volunteers, drafted men or substitutes, and to provide the means of reimbursing cities, counties and towns for bounties paid by them to volunteers, drafted men or substitutes; so far as the bounties so paid by them are authorized by a law of this State, to be reimbursed or refunded to them, a debt of this State is hereby created and authorized to be contracted, which debt shall be for the single object of paying, reimbursing and refunding the said bounties.

SEC. 2. The debt hereby created and authorized to be contracted shall not exceed the sum of thirty millions of dollars, and there shall be imposed, levied and assessed, upon the taxable property of this State, a direct annual tax, to pay the interest on the said debt, as such interest falls due, which said direct annual tax shall be sufficient to pay such interest as it falls due. And to create a sinking fund for the payment of said debt, there shall also be imposed, levied and assessed, upon the taxable property of this State, a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay, in the space of twelve years from the time of the passage of this act, the whole of the debt created and contracted under and by the provisions of this act.

SEC. 3. To obtain the money necessary for the purposes contemplated by this act, the Comptroller is authorized to issue the bonds of the State, in such sums each as shall seem meet to him, with coupons thereto attached for the payment of the interest on such bonds, at a rate not exceeding seven per centum per annum, half yearly, on the first days of July and January, in each year, until the principal thereof is payable, at such place in the City of New-York as shall seem meet to him, and the whole principal shall be payable in such place in New-York City as the Comptroller shall deem meet, in twelve years from the passage of this act. The bonds to be issued by the Comptroller, under the provisions of this act, shall be disposed of by the Comptroller as follows: First, he shall, as soon as may be after the approval of this act by the people, issue at par to the holders of any of the revenue bonds of this State, which, under the provisions of any law of this State, shall have been theretofore issued by him to raise moneys for the payment of the bounties specified in the first section of this act, or to reimburse or refund to cities, counties, or towns the bounties paid by them, as specified in the first section of this act, so much of the bonds authorized by this act as shall equal in amount the revenue bonds of this State which shall have heretofore been issued by him, as aforesaid. Second, he shall then, as to the remainder of the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, before disposing of them or any of them, advertise for proposals for the same, and shall open the proposals and award the same to the highest bidder, at a rate not less than par, which advertising and disposition shall be according to the provisions of law now existing.

SEC. 4. This act shall be submitted to the people at the next general election to be held in this State. The inspectors of election in the different election districts in this State shall provide at each poll, on said election day, a box in the usual form, for the reception of the ballots herein provided; and each and every elector of this State may present a ballot which shall be a paper ticket, on which shall be printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely: "For the act to create a State debt to pay bounties," or "Against the act to create a State debt to pay bounties." The said ballots shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballot, and shall be indorsed, "Act in relation to bounties."

SEC. 5. After finally closing the polls of such election the inspectors thereof shall, immediately, and without adjournment, proceed to count and canvass the ballots given in relation to the proposed act, in the same manner as they are by law required to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing, and in words at fullength, the whole number of votes given "For the act to create a State debt," and the whole number of votes given "Against the act to create a State Debt," and certify and subscribe the same, and cause the copies thereof to be made, certified and delivered, as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor. And all the provisions of law in relation to elections, other than for military and town officers, shall apply to the submission to the people herein provided for.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of State shall with all convenient dispatch, after this act shall receive the approval of the Governor, cause the same to be struck off and printed upon slips, in such numbers as shall be sufficient to supply the different officers of this State concerned in notifying or in holding elections, or in canvassing the votes, and shall transmit the same to such officers.

SEC. 7. This act shall become a law when it is ratified by the people in pursuance of the constitution and the provisions thereof.

SEC. 8. Sections eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve and thirteen of chapter twenty-nine of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-five are hereby repealed.

Yours, respectfully,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, } ss.

I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the original notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.—Aug. 2, 1865.
JOHN KELLY,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Publishers of newspapers are notified not to publish this advertisement unless duly authorized to do so by the Sheriff. Laws of 1860, chap. 480.
JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For setting and resetting curb and gutter, and flagging and reflagging Thirty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging Seventy-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenue.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging Sixty-second-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.

For flagging sidewalk in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

For filling sunken lots between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets and Third and Lexington avenues.

For new basins and culverts on West-street, from Hammond to Hoboken street.

For paving Ninth-avenue, from Fifty-fourth-street to Broadway.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Thirty-third-street, from Second to Third avenue.

Also all the lots on both sides of Seventy-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenue.

Also all the lots on both sides of Sixty-second-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.

Also the lots known as ward numbers twenty-nine to fifty-nine, block number three hundred and fifty.

Also all the lots in block number three-hundred and forty-seven, bounded by Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets and Third and Lexington avenues.

Also all the lots on West-street, and on both sides of the streets intersecting West-street to the extent of the block from Hammond to Hoboken street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Ninth-avenue, and on both sides of the streets intersecting Ninth-avenue to the extent of one-half the block, each side, from Fifty-fourth-street to Broadway.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER.
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 4, 1865. }

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For a sewer in Fiftieth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fiftieth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue. Also, lot No. 20 in block No. 344, and lot No. 54 in block No. 343, in the Nineteenth Ward. All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement new court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 9, 1865. }

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 15th day of September, 1865, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 2d day of October, 1865:

A Panel of 100 Petit Jurors for Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part 1.
A Panel of 36 Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.
A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
Two Panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts 2 and 3.
Two Panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.
Two Panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.
WILLIAM C. CONNER, Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE OF STEAMBOATS, WHARFBOATS, BARGES AND OTHER PROPERTY.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1865. }

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following named STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS, BARGES, AND OTHER PROPERTY.

AT VICKSBURGH, MISS., UNTIL FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 12 M., for
Screw-tug Belle Darlington, registered 84 tons.
One (1) wharf-boat, 796 tons.
One (1) wharf-boat, 787 tons.
Model barges Porter Rhodes and George B. McClane.
Nine (9) gunwale-barges.
Forty (40) coal-boats.
One (1) yawl and one (1) floating-dock.
All of which can be seen at VICKSBURGH, MISS., until the day of sale.

AT NATCHEZ, MISS., UNTIL MONDAY, SEPT. 1?, 12 M., for
One wharf-boat, 709 tons.
Model barge Mollie.
Five (5) gunwale-barges.
Three (3) coal-boats.
All of which can be seen at NATCHEZ, MISS., until the day of sale.

AT NEW-ORLEANS, LA., UNTIL WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 12 M., for the
Model barge Mulligan, and one (1) coal-boat.
Which can be seen at PORT HUDSON, LA., until the day of sale.
For the wharf-boat Natchez, 700 tons, and two (2) coal-boats.
Which can be seen at BATON ROUGE, LA., until the day of sale.
ALSO, for the
Side-wheel steamer Colonel Holcomb, (building,) registered 220 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Illinois, registered 600 tons.
Side-wheel steamer W. B. Savory, registered 67 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. M. Brown, registered 339 tons.
Side-wheel steamer A. G. Brown, registered 229 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ohio Belle, registered 306 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 178 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Saint Charles, registered 557 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Diana, registered 780 tons.
Side-wheel steamer E. H. Fairchilds, registered 651 tons.
Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 687 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Switzerland, registered 519 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Ida May, registered 250 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Iowa, registered 482 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Altamont, registered 392 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer, Dick Fulato No 2, registered 118 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Benedict, registered 181 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chandler, registered 20 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Cornie, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lizzie Davis, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Col. Chapin, registered — tons.
Screw tug Leviathan, registered 324 tons.
Screw tug Binnie Banks, registered 32 tons.
Screw tug Baltic, registered 113 tons.
Screw tug Capt. Pitkins, (now building.)
Screw tug (no name and now building.)
Screw tug George E. Tyler, registered 116 tons.
Screw tug America, registered 418 tons.
Screw tug Hancox, registered 150 tons.
Screw tug Admiral, registered 163 tons.
Screw tug Gladiator, registered 171 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Kepper, registered 81 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Gen. Ransom, registered 104 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Col. Colburn, registered 91 tons.
Model barges Nos. 10, 11 and Abbey.
Canal-boat Rosalie.
Ten (10) gunwale barges.
Twenty-four (24) pontoon-boats.
Four (4) yawl-boats, one (1) sail-boat, one (1) metallic-boat, five (5) skiffs, and one (1) set of ways.
All of which can be seen at NEW-ORLEANS, La., until the day of sale.

AT MOBILE, ALA., UNTIL THURSDAY, OCT. 12, AT 12 M., FOR THE
Side-wheel steamer Laurel Hill, registered 783 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Warrior, registered 466 tons.
Side-wheel steamer James Battle, registered 621 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ariel, registered 302 tons.
Side-wheel steamer N. W. Thomas, registered 511 to s.
Side-wheel steamer Starlight, registered 351 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Iberville, registered 508 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. D. Swain, registered 227 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Jennie Rogers, registered 346 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer R. B. Hamilton (sunk,) registered 199 tons.
Screw tug Perry, registered 154 tons.
Screw tug Alph Cutting, registered 95 tons.
Screw tug Blossom, registered 54 tons.
Model barge Ford; canal-boat GoldenEra; canal-boat (no name); forty (40) pontoon barges; thirty (30) yawl-boats, and three (3) sectional docks.
All of which can be seen at MOBILE, ALA., until the day of sale.

Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge, should give the name or number of each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed to be given for each.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property, indorsed thereon, and addressed to Brig.-Gen. L. B. Parsons, Chief of Rail and River Transportation, in care of the officer in charge of river transportation at the point designated for opening bids.

The government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low.

Payments to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.

A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Col. ARTHUR EDWARDS, Assistant Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo.

By order of the Quartermaster-General:
LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brigadier-Gener and Chief of Rail and River Transportation.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
NO. 20 SOUTH-ST., BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 12, 1865. }

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M. noon FRIDAY, Sept. 29, 1865, for the purchase of about ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY HEAD OF PRIME BEEF CATTLE, in lots of ten and upward.

These cattle are all in prime condition, having been on hand several months and fed daily with hay and corn, and are fully equal to any offered in market. So rare an opportunity for the purchase of extra fine beef is seldom found.

Proposals must state the number it is proposed to purchase, and the price per pound, gross.

The cattle to be weighed by the State Weigher on delivery, and the weights, as rendered by him, to be the standard by which the bills are to be settled.

Terms of sale cash in government funds. A deposit of fifty (50) per cent. to be made on notification of acceptance of bid, the balance to be paid when the cattle are delivered.

Successful bidders will be allowed ten days in which to remove their stock.

The cattle can be examined at any time from the date of this advertisement till Sept. 28, from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. daily, at the United States Cattle Corral, adjoining the government hay scales on the Franklin road, near Baltimore.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids if they are deemed not advantageous to the United States.

The lots will be arranged numerically from Nos. 1 to 1,750, and the awards will be made in the same order, unless a particular lot may be designated in the bid. In no case will the skipping of numbers be allowed.

Proposals must be upon blank forms furnished at this office. Telegrams will not receive attention unless the same are prepaid.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for the purchase of Beef Cattle," sealed and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Brevet Brig.-Gen. THOMAS WILSON, C. S. U. S. A.
W. H. PARKHURST,
Captain and C. S.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
September 12, 1865. }

Sealed Proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 25th day of September inst., for the supply of 200,000 pounds of Fresh Beef and 200,000 pounds of Fresh Vegetables, at the New-York Navy-Yard and Station, as required. The Beef and Vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The Beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will, on no account, be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guaranty, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed and has the license required by law.

The department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C. Sept. 5, 1865. }

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., for the purchase of 776 gallons BOURBON and 4,875 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at Newbern, and 866 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at Morehead City.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part (not less than one barrel) of each of the above lots.

The right to reject all bids is reserved.

Samples can be seen by applying to Capt. W. L. Palmer, C. S., at Newbern, or Capt. G. W. Chandler, C. S., at Morehead City. Successful bidders will be required to remove the whisky before the 10th day of October. Terms, cash, on delivery, in government funds.

Proposals will have a copy of this advertisement attached and will be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for the purchase of Whisky." J. W. BARRIGER, Captain and C. S., U. S. A., Chief C. S., Dept. of N. C.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office (Rotunda City Hall Park,) until 11 o'clock A. M., of Saturday, Sept. 16, 1865, for the supply of 74 cast iron water pipes, 6 feet internal diameter, each about 9 feet long with beveled spigot ends, and 80 cast iron water pipes, 6 feet internal diameter, each about 6 feet long with beveled spigot ends, in all about 210 tons.

The amount of security required will be five thousand dollars.

Each proposal must be indorsed "Proposals for cast iron water pipes, 6 feet in diameter," the name of the bidder and the date of its offering.

Blank forms of bids and all necessary information can be obtained at this office.

The board reserve the right to reject all the bids if deemed for the interest of the city.
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, Sept. 5, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of MANGAM, JENKINS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, D. R. MANGAM and A. JENKINS, retiring.
D. R. MANGAM and A. JENKINS may be found at No. 40 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1865.
D. R. MANGAM,
A. JENKINS,
FRANKLIN MANGAM.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name of MANN & BRUNDAGE, for the purpose of transacting a general Banking and Brokerage business in Government Securities, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, &c., at No. 38 Pine-st.
JOHN P. MANN,
MINTHORNE T. BRUNDAGE,
(Late Teller in Nassau Bank.)
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between HENRY ZOLLNER and JACOB SHINNER, Jr., known as the firm of ZOLLNER & SHINNER, restaurant, No. 335 Broadway, is this day discontinued by mutual consent.
HENRY ZOLLNER,
JACOB SHINNER, Jr.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

GOVERNMENT VESSELS AT AUCTION.
BURDETT, JONES & CO.
WILL SELL
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 1865,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
AT THE NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN,
BY ORDER OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT,
THE FOLLOWING-NAMED VESSELS:

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER STATE OF GEORGIA.
Length, 283 ft.; breadth, 33 ft.; depth of hold, 13 ft. 7 in.; between decks, 7 ft. 7 in.; one side lever engine—diameter cylinder, 72 in.; stroke, 8 ft.; 2 tubular boilers; 8 furnaces; 1 auxiliary boiler.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER CERES.
Length, 108 ft. 4 in.; breadth, 22 ft. 4 in.; depth, 7 ft. 7 in.; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 30 in.; stroke, 6 ft. 8 in.; one flue and return tubular boiler; 2 furnaces.

SCREW STEAMER GALATIA.
Length, 203 ft. 6 in.; breadth, 36 ft. 4 in.; depth of hold, 12 ft. 6 in.; between decks, 7 ft. 6 in.; double screw engine; diameter of cylinder, 44 in.; stroke, 36 in.; 2 horizontal tubular boilers; 4 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER DONEGAL—IRON.
Length, 206 ft.; breadth, 36 ft.; depth of hold, 10 ft. 6 in.; between decks, 7 ft. 5 in.; 1 beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 44 in.; stroke, 11 ft.; one return flue boiler; 2 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER FORT JACKSON.
Length, 248 ft. 6 in.; breadth, 31 ft. 1 in.; depth of hold, 11 ft. 7 in.; depth of lower between decks, 7 ft. 1 in.; depth of upper between decks, 7 ft. 6 in.; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 80 in.; stroke, 8 ft.; four boilers, horizontal return tubes; 14 furnaces.

SCREW STEAMER SWEET BRIAR.
Length, 120 feet; breadth, 21 feet 6; depth of hold, 10 feet. One vertical direct-acting engine; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches. One flue and return tubular boiler; stroke, 30 inches; 2 furnaces.

PROPELLER CLINTON.
Length, 61 feet; breadth, 15 feet 8; depth, 6 feet. One vertical engine; diameter of cylinder, 16 inches; stroke, 16 inches. One flue boiler; 2 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER WANDO.
Length, 226 feet; breadth, 26 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet 5 inches; diameter of cylinder, 52 inches; stroke, 4 feet; 2 oscillating engines; 2 tubular boilers, containing 8 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL FERRY-BOAT COM. HULL.
Length, 131 feet; breadth, 28 feet 10 inches; depth, 11 feet; inclined engine; diameter of cylinder, 36 inches; stroke, 9 feet; 1 boiler.

SIDE-WHEEL FERRY-BOAT SHOKOKON.
Length, 181 feet 7 inches; breadth, 32 feet 1 inch; depth, 13 feet 5 inches; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; stroke, 8 feet; 1 beam engine; 1 boiler.

SCHOONER GEO. MANGHAM.
Length, 107 feet; breadth, 28 feet 6 inches; depth, 9 feet 5 inches.

SCREW STEAMER QUEEN.
Length, 168 feet 6 inches; breadth, 29 feet; depth of hold, 8 feet; height between decks, 6 feet 8 inches; diameter of cylinder, 42 inches; stroke, 42 inches; 1 vertical engine; 1 boiler, with 3 furnaces.

SCREW STEAMER DAYLIGHT.
Length, 175 feet; breadth, 29 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet; height between decks, 6 feet 10 inches; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; stroke, 24 inches.

SCREW TUG HYDREANGEA.
Length, 118 feet; breadth, 20 feet 3 inches; depth, 7 feet; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 30 inches. One engine, one boiler, two furnaces.

SCREW TUG CATALPA.
Length, 105 feet 3 inches; breadth, 22 feet 2 inches; depth, 7 feet 2 inches; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches; stroke, 30 inches. One vertical engine, one boiler, two furnaces.

BRIG BOHIO.
Length, 100 feet; breadth, 24 feet 9 inches; depth, 9 feet 4 inches.

SCHOONER KITTATINNY.
Length, 129 feet; breadth, 29 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet 6 inches.

THREE-MASTED SCHOONER J. S. CHAMBERS.
Length, 124 feet 6 inches; breadth, 29 feet 3 inches; depth, 12 feet 2 inches.

SCHOONER RACER.
Length, 105 feet; breadth, 28 feet 10 inches; depth, 9 feet 6 inches.

TERMS—Twenty per cent. on day of sale; the balance within six days, when the vessels must be removed from the yard.
C. H. BELL, Commandant.

CLOSING SALES OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24, 1865. }

Will be sold at public auction, during the Month of SEPTEMBER, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz.:

NEW-YORK.
New-York City, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
New-York City, Thursday of each week, 200 Mules each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
Philadelphia, Saturday, Sept. 2, and Wednesday and Saturday of each week thereafter, 100 Mules each day.
Pittsburgh, Thursday and Friday of each week, to Sept. 22, inclusive, 150 Mules each day.
Harrisburgh, Tuesday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Mauch Chunk, Thursday, Sept. 7, 200 Mules.
Indiana, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 150 Mules.
Greensburgh, Thursday, Sept. 14, 150 Horses.
Reading, Thursday, Sept. 14, 200 Mules.
Altoona, Thursday, Sept. 28, 150 Horses.

INDIANA.
Indianapolis, Sept. 11, 13, 15, 26, 27 and 29, 150 Horses each day.
Indianapolis, Sept. 12, 14 and 16, 150 Mules each day.

ILLINOIS.
Chicago, Sept. 5, 7, 9, 19, 21, 23, 30, 150 Mules each day.
Chicago, Sept. 4, 6, 8, 18, 20, 22, 29, 150 Horses each day.

DELAWARE.
Wilmington, Friday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Wilmington, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day

NEW-JERSEY.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 150 Mules.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 19, 150 Mules.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 7, 150 Mules.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 21, 150 Mules.

MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Thursday, Sept. 7, and Tuesday and Thursday of each week thereafter, 200 Mules each day.

KANSAS.
Fort Leavenworth, commencing Tuesday, Sept. 12, and continuing thereafter at such times as the Depot Quartermaster may designate, 2,000 Mules.

GIESBORO, D. C.
Tuesday and Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
No sales of Mules will take place at
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The animals to be sold in September are superior to any heretofore offered to the public. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.

It is expected that at this series of sales, all the surplus government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General in Charge,
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT CARS, ENGINES, AND RAILROAD IRON.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865. }

Will be sold at CITY POINT, Va., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, at 11 o'clock A. M., about four thousand (4,000) tons Railroad Iron.

At PORTSMOUTH, Va., on FRIDAY, Oct. 13, at 12 M.:
Five (5) first-class Locomotive Engines.
About fifty (50) Freight Cars and one (1) Passenger Car.

At NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 13, at 5 P. M.:
One new Locomotive Engine, 5 foot gauge.

At ALEXANDRIA, Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 17:
Fifty (50) first-class Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Eighteen (18) new Platform Cars, 5 foot gauge.
Twenty-five (25) new Box Cars, five (5) foot gauge.
About three hundred and fifty (350) Box Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About two hundred and thirty (230) Platform Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About thirty (30) Stock Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Twenty (20) Passenger Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
One (1) Wrecking Car, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Two (2) new Trucks.
Sixty (60) new Trucks, framed.
Fourteen (14) Flats, framed.
About two thousand (2,000) tons Railroad Iron.

Sales to commence at ALEXANDRIA at 10 A. M., and to continue from day to day until all are sold.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Col. and A. Q. M., U. S. Military Railroads.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1865. }

AUCTION SALE OF ROLLING STOCK.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following rolling stock:

On TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at the Portland Company's shop, in Portland, Maine, six (6) locomotive engines.

On THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at Hinkly & Williams' shop, in Boston, Mass., four (4) locomotive engines.

On MONDAY, Sept. 25, at Kennett-square, near Philadelphia, Penn., fifty (50) box freight cars, four feet eight and a half-inch gauge.

On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at Wilmington, Del., eighty-four (84) box freight cars, five-foot gauge.

The above stock is all new and of the very best quality.

The engines are five-foot gauge, five-foot drivers, and cylinders 16x24 inches. They can be changed to narrow gauge at a trifling expense.

Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD ENGINES AND CARS.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865. }

Will be sold at MANCHESTER, opposite Richmond, Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 3:
Twenty-five (25) new first-class Locomotive Engines, five (5) feet gauge, five (5) foot drivers, cylinders 16x24 inches; capacity of tank, 1,900 gallons.
Five (5) first-class Locomotives, 4 feet 8½ inches guage.
Two hundred and sixty-five (265) new Box Freight Cars, five (5) foot gauge.
Fifteen (15) new Platform Cars, five (5) foot guage.
Ten (10) Freight Cars, 4 feet 8½ inches guage.

The sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Brev. Col. and A. Q. M.

NATIONAL ARMORY,
SPRINGFIELD, September, 1865. }

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT OF the United States, there will be sold at public auction, at this armory, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, the following condemned ordnance stores, viz.:
6,924 musket barrels, polished.
1,165 musket barrels, rifled.
33,803 musket barrels, various stages.
1,500,000 pounds cast iron.
289 grindstones.
750 pounds old copper.
422 pounds old files.
1 horse.
A small quantity of old tools, parts of arms, &c.
Terms, cash on delivery, payable in national currency.
(Signed,) T. T. S. LAIDLEY,
Major of Ordnance Commanding.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, AT 11 o'clock, in front of store:
700 boxes fresh Sicily lemons.
600 boxes fresh Menton lemons.
Landing ex *Oznobbi*.

AUCTION NOTICE.—MORTGAGE SALE OF elegant and costly household furniture, THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 98 Waverley-place, between 5th and 6th avs., consisting of one magnificent rosewood piano-forte, 7-octave, and containing all the modern improvements, cost $700; rosewood parlor suites, carved in the richest description; oil-paintings, Brussels and ingrain carpets, chamber furniture, silverware, and everything usually found in a first-class house. CHARLES YOUNG, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

BEEF CATTLE AT AUCTION.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1865. }

Will be sold at public auction, at Bull's Head, on MONDAY, Sept. 18, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., seventy-one good fat beef cattle. Payment to be made at the time and place of sale in government funds.
A. E. CARLTON, Capt. and C. S. V.

MUSICAL.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.—THIRTY GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums, have been awarded to us within a few years for the best instruments of this class. Over two hundred of the most distinguished musicians of New-York and other principal cities declare that the instruments of our make excel all others. See particulars in circulars. Salesrooms, New-York, No. 596 Broadway.
MASON BROTHERS.

RAVEN & BACON, NEW SCALE PIANOFORTES—Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.—A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in this market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. Our facilities are such as enable us to furnish pianos at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Descriptive circulars sent by mail. Storage for pianos.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, SQUARE and upright pianos, melodeons, harmoniums and cabinet organs, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos.

MUSICAL ACADEMY.—PIANO, VIOLIN, guitar and singing lessons. (Strictly private.) Circulars at music-store, No. 543 Broadway, No. 296 Bowery, No. 8 Wall-st., Room No. 43; or call, or address ACADEMY, No. 645 6th-av., near 37th-st.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PIANOS.—G. & H. BARMORE'S warerooms, No. 348 Bleecker-st.; elegant assortment; warranted 5 years; 17 prize medals awarded; testimonials from most distinguished artists; fine second-hand $125, $150.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO, SINGING AND French language by an experienced teacher, from the Conservatoire de Music, (Paris); thorough and systematic instructions guaranteed; terms $15 per quarter; 24 lessons. Address H. P., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums, wholesale and retail. Price $100 to $600. Instruments. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE, THOROUGHLY qualified, wishes to teach the piano, two days in the week, in a school or family, within one hour's ride of New-York. Address R., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

PIANO.—A LADY RESIDING IN BROOKLYN desires additional pupils; from $8 to $10 per quarter. Call at No. 84 Clermont-av., from 3 to 5 P. M.

AMERICAN UNION COMPANY'S NEW and superior Piano, No. 467 Broome-st., corner of Greene-st.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, wholesale and retail warerooms No. 726 Broadway. Hands wanted.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince tany lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

CHLORODYNE.—EARL RUSSELL HAS FAVORED J. T. Davenport with an extract of a dispatch from Mr. Webb, H. B. M.'s Consul at Manila: "The remedy most efficacious (in epidemic cholera) has been found to be Chlorodyne; and with a small quantity I have saved several lives." Caution.—Chlorodyne.—Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Browne was undoubtedly the inventor; eminent hospital physicians of London prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See *Times*, Jan. 13, 1864. It is affirmed by medical testimonials to be the most efficacious medicine for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasms, Rheumatism, &c. No home should be without it. J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London, sole manufacturer. Observe, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp. Agent, J. S. ASPINWALL, No. 36 William-st.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.
Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., and by most druggists. Price $1 50 per box.
Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

A LECTURE ON IRRITABILITY OF the Bladder and Stricture of the Urethra, addressed to his private surgical class by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*, and operating and consulting surgeon, No. 42 5th-av., illustrated by three cases—Mr. Syme's method: Is it possible to cure stricture by dilating it? Its immediate cure by the urethrotome; stricture of the uterus, piles, fissure, fistula and concealed or itching ulcer of the rectum. Their sympathetic symptoms. *Scalpel*, No. 46. Inclose 50 cents to EVERARDUS WARNER, Publisher, Box No. 3,121, or No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 6 Amity-place, can be consulted on all diseases of females. Medicines safe and certain to give relief. Convenient rooms for ladies who desire to remain during treatment; they may rely on a most skillful and eminent Female Physician, one whose study is to give the best satisfaction to her patients, and treats all female complaints with eminent skill; is sure to give relief in the most obstinate cases.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $1 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

FOR SALE.

NEW-JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale Lands in the Ferrago Tract, situated in the Townships of Manchester and Dover, in Ocean County, New-Jersey, midway between New-York and Philadelphia. The Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad runs through the tract, rendering easy access to either city.

This land is well adapted to most agricultural purposes, and especially for fruits and vegetables. The cranberry and grape culture is very successful, and attracting much attention for both, which is as well adapted as any in the country.

The streams and springs of water are frequent, pure, and never-failing. The climate mild, early, and very healthy.

Several gentlemen are now preparing lands recently purchased for fruit farms.

Early applicants can have such quantity of land as they may desire. The price reasonable and the terms made easy. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, No. 704 Broadway, New-York.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AND ESTATE FOR SALE—Within 15 miles of the city; a country seat of unsurpassed beauty and elegance; ground about 90 acres; green-houses and attachments very large, and contain every variety of plants and flowers the climate will sustain. The grape houses (of which there are several large ones,) are of perfect and modern construction, and have every variety of foreign grapes and other fruits; garden and fruit yard are about four acres, in which are pears in great variety, and many other fruits. Barns, stables, carriage-house, sheds, ricks, cow and ox stalls, piggery, hennery, gas-house, &c., &c. are on an extensive scale, and perfectly hid from the mansion by dense foliage. The mansion is large, and has every modern convenience, viz., gas, water throughout, furnace, &c., &c. The water is also fully distributed through all the out-buildings abundantly by steam engine. The dwelling is hid from public view by hedges, large old trees, evergreens, &c., approached through a handsome gateway and Macadamized roads. The lawn and parterre are unsurpassed in the country, and have been laid out and are now under the care and charge of an English landscape gardener. The pastures and fields are in fine order and high cultivation, English style. This property is within easy drive of the city, and is hardly equalled as a gentleman's country or permanent residence in any country. The water view from the upper part of the mansion is extensive, probably twenty or thirty miles, and inland views equally fine. Price $100,000. For further and full details, &c., inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$26,500.—FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT country seat with farm, containing 80 acres of choice arable land, in a high state of cultivation, together with heavy crop of hay, oats, potatoes, corn, &c., &c., (excepting the tobacco.) All stock consisting of three horses, eight head of cattle, pigs, poultry, &c., &c.; carriage, wagons, farming utensils, machinery and tools of the most approved kind and in great variety; situated in Hudson County, New-Jersey, six miles from Hoboken, and twenty minutes by railroad from Jersey City, and within a few minutes' walk (through a fine avenue, on each side of which are planted ornamental shade trees,) of the depot of the Northern Railway.

The mansion is large and replete with every convenience, being 40 feet square, two stories and basement, with spacious piazza; the parlors are elegant, marble mantels, high ceilings, frescoed, &c., &c.

The outbuildings are large and numerous, in perfect order, and arranged in the most convenient manner for the work on the place.

The grounds, which command an excellent view of the surrounding country, are beautifully laid out, with well-shaded lawn, large vegetable and flower gardens, extensive grape arbor, which yields abundantly, and a large variety of choice fruit-trees, in good condition.

The climate is mild, early and very healthy. A rare opportunity is offered to secure an elegant home.

The property will be sold on easy terms, or exchanged in par for city property. Apply to RICHARDSON & PLATT, No. 180 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PRESENT owner's going abroad, an elegant residence in Westchester County, within 30 miles of Wall-street, and distant one mile from a railroad depot. The improvements upon the property consist of a very substantial dwelling 54x54 feet, with a 14-feet piazza recently erected, and which has been decorated and painted in the most artistic manner at heavy expense. The out-buildings, barns, stables, carriage-house, granary, &c., are of recent construction, are all in order, and well adapted to the place. There are also upon the property gardener's and farmer's houses. The house is finely situated, commanding an extensive and beautiful prospect of both land and water, and is well shaded by evergreen and native forest trees. There is a large garden well stocked with choice fruit, also an extensive grapery. The farm contains about 100 acres of land, about 10 acres woodland heavily timbered, and the balance is mostly in meadow or pasturage. The neighborhood is excellent. Communication between the city and this property by railroad, seven trains each way daily. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, by commissioners, at Paterson, N. J., 16 miles from New-York via Erie Railroad, comprising 12 lots of land, 2 acres each, situated on a rise of ground in the City of Paterson, from which a splendid view of the city and surrounding country is obtained. Also, a splendid country residence, with beautiful mountain views, containing 17 89-100 acres, with large double stone house, barns, stables, carriage-house and other outbuildings, situated within 10 minutes' drive of Erie Depot, at Paterson. A lot containing 8 acres, with dwelling. Also, 9 other lots, containing from 9 to 20 acres each—all within a short distance of the depot, and possess a view of the surrounding country 18 miles distant. This property will be sold at public auction, SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 2 o'clock, commencing with lot No. 1, on Haledon-av., leading from Paterson to Haledon. Should the day prove stormy, the sale will take place the first fair day, at the same hour. Trains leave foot of Chambers-st. at 11:45.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT OF 20 TO 80 acres excellent land, with good buildings, on the east bank of the Hudson, a few miles above the Highlands; an admirable location for health, security, convenience and good neighborhood; plenty of fruit, ornamental and shade trees, durable springs, handsome grove, beautiful river views; railroad depot, churches, stores, post-office, &c., within a mile; splendid building sites on the place; no unpleasant boundaries. For further information address J. B. HALL, merchant, No. 7 Park-place.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence at Skaneatles, Onondaga County, N. Y., on the lake, with magnificent views, within five minutes' walk of churches, schools, &c.; large, pleasant house, grounds beautifully laid out, abundance of fruit, &c.; altogether one of the most healthy and beautiful places in point of scenery, location and society to be found. Price, with furniture, $10,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE will sell his house, a four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone front; all modern conveniences, and in perfect order, having recently been painted, &c., throughout; situated on West 21st-st.; the neighborhood is good, easy of access to cars and stages; will be sold at a very reasonable price; terms to suit. J. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—SEA-SHORE RESIDENCE, SOUTH side Staten Island, near Eltingville Railroad depot, about one hour distant from New-York; house with five acres land, beautifully located on the shore, with a fine gravel beach; view unsurpassed; location first-class; will be sold at the low price of $6,000, with immediate possession. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—Situated at Cypress Hills, L. I., directly opposite the Jewish cemetery. It consists of a fine dwelling-house, store, barn, ice-house, etc., and is eligibly located on the line of the horse-railroad now being laid from East New-York to the Union race-course. Will be sold on moderate terms. Apply on the premises to MRS. G. SPIRLING.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—A double corner lot, in the upper part of the city.
Sixteen lots on 5th-av., embracing the whole front.
Two lots on Park-av., near 36th-st.
Six lots on Madison-av. and 41st-st.
Two lots on 46th-st., near 5th-av.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., A CORNER HOUSE, with stable; house completely furnished. Price, $125,000.

Also,

On 5th-av., a corner house and stable for $150,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, ABOUT 12 acres, handsomely situated on the river, commanding one of the finest views between New-York and Albany; is capable of indefinite improvement, or would make a handsome place with moderate expense; it would accommodate four parties wishing to build together, there being four handsome sites for buildings. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st., New-Yrok.

FARM FOR SALE—LOCATED AT BLAUVELTVILLE, N. Y., half-mile from depot, on Northern New-Jersey Railroad, three miles from Nyack-on-the-Hudson; good buildings, 300 fruit trees, 32 acres tillable land, two tenant houses on the premises. For terms, &c., apply at *Working Farmer* Office, No. 124 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, two most superbly finished houses on Murray Hill, adjoining 5th-av., fronting Gov. Morgan's beautiful grounds; houses strictly first-class; rosewood, black walnut and marble finish; heated by steam. Apply on premises from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., or to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

$1,800 FOR A THREE-STORY BRICK house, No. 2 Sandford-st., Williamsburgh; eight rooms, dry cellar; lot 20x100; one minute from Grand-st. Railroad. Inquire of JOHN SEAR, No. 60 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, or of C. E. McDONALD, No. 420 Broome-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE, EIGHTEEN acres; all finest and best of garden land, abundance of choice fruit, comfortable dwelling, ten rooms, good outbuildings, one mile of depot, Rahway, N. J., for sale cheap. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, A FINE three-story high basement brick house; lot 20x98 feet 9 inches; good location, on West 33d-st; price, $11,000; also, the furniture, at a reasonable price, if desired. SMITH & MEAD, No. 354 8th-av.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL THOUSAND ACRES OF oil lands, located in Venango County, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. Price from $15 to $500. Apply to JOSEPH C. LAWRENCE, Notary and Commissioner, No. 84 Broadway.

FOR SALE—"LINDENWALD," NEAR KINDERHOOK, Columbia County, N. Y., formerly the residence of late President Martin Van Buren; about 225 acres of land. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN EAST NEW-YORK, A BRICK house and seven lots, ornamented with shrubbery, fruits; healthy location, near city cars; price $3,250. Inquire at No. 62 John-st., of J. WEEKES.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, ONE OF THE most pleasant desirable residences in Rahway, N. J.; fine large house; lot 130x200; plenty of fruit; and in good order. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE, at Throg's Neck, on the water. For particulars, apply to WM. F. WARRING, Security Life Insurance Company, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCES ON Madison and 5th avs.; also, on Murray Hill, between 4th and 6th avs. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house in West 13th-st., with early possession; price $7,500. PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE houses, in first-class locations, for sale by BAKER & CO., Broadway, corner Forty-fifth-street.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All men marry. To know, read "Illustrated Marriage Guide and Medical Adviser," by WM. EARL, M. D., 240 pp., mailed everywhere, in sealed envelope, for 30 cents. Address No. 12 White-st., New-York.

TO LET.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, IN BROOKLYN, A neatly-furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen, within 15 minutes' walk of Fulton, South or Wall-st. ferries, with all the improvements; gas, bath, fire in room, &c.; where there are no other boarders; terms $10 per week; if required, can be accommodated with stall for one horse and carriage in private stable on the premises, No. 292 Schermerhorn-st.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES TO LET—IN THE building No. 62 Broadway, running through to New-st., opposite the Gold Room and Stock Exchange; newly fitted up, and second to none in the city for bankers, brokers, lawyers and companies. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—
5 large, light and airy floors.
3 100x25.
2 50x25.
Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS., 76th-st. and 3d-av., or No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—FIVE LARGE ROOMS, WELL LIGHTED on all sides, on first and second floors, near Broadway and Canal sts., at a very low price; adapted for a manufactory. Apply at once to ALLEN BROTHERS, No. 384 Broadway.

TO LET—NEAR BROADWAY, ABOVE WARREN-ST., a very desirable store, basement and sub-cellar, 25 feet front. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE ON FIFTH-AV.; also, house on 23d-st.; also, house on 35th-st., near 5th-av.; to be rented only to private families. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE STABLE, on 32d-st., between 4th and Madison avs.; will answer for two private establishments. Inquire at No. 59 East 31st-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife, in a private family, two rooms; a large and small one connecting preferred; location about 14th-st., and between 3d and 7th avs., where front and rear of house is good; best reference required and given. Address NEW-ENGLAND, Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

HOUSE WANTED—BY A REFINED FAMILY of four adults; respectable locality; furnished or unfurnished; or would take part of a house, with or without board, from some party having more room than required; boarding-houses need not apply. Address STERLING, Box No. 5,193 Post-office.

ROOMS WANTED—FOUR ROOMS FOR three adults on first or second floor, west side; rent not to exceed $15 per month. Address J. M. F., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SMALL THREE-STORY FURNISHED house from Nov. 1; location from 8th to 36th sts.; rent not to exceed $200 per month. Direct to Box No. 41 Westchester Post-office, N. Y.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY pleasantly and quietly located, will accommodate one lady guest expecting to require kindness and home attention during illness. Refers to Dr. W. F. J. Thiers, No. 1,217 Broadway. Address Mrs. STERLING, Box No. 22, Station G, New-York.

BOARDING.—SUITES OF NEATLY FURNISHED rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives; also, rooms for single gentlemen; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen; the house and location most desirable. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIVATE family can accommodate one or two single gentlemen, with excellent room and board. Apply at No. 48 West Baltic-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS MOTHER wishing to pass the Winter in New-York, desire to find a private family in the upper part of the city (5th-av. preferred) who will be willing to furnish them with cheerful rooms, with cannel coal fires and a good table; $500 per month will be paid for satisfactory apartments and table. Answers addressed to Mr. N. Wilson, janitor of the Studio Building, No. 15 10th-st., will be confidentially regarded.

A PRIVATE TABLE AND A DRAWING-ROOM on the first floor; use of adjoining dining-room and four bedrooms, furnished or unfurnished, can be had by two young couple or a party of adults wishing an exclusive home and willing to pay liberally. The house and entire appointments are strictly first-class, and arrangement can be made permanently or until Spring. Address Y. Y., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

TWO GENTLEMEN AND MOTHER desire accommodations for a permanent home, with a respectable private family; or would rent a floor, furnished, with privilege and facility for supplying their own table. For a private family whose room exceeds their requirements, this is a very desirable opportunity. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 1,745 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO GOOD-SIZED rooms, with double beds, neatly furnished, can be procured for four adults, at the farm of the subscriber. Terms, $8 per week. The location of the house is very agreeable; plenty of shade; fine scenery; pure mountain air. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN A PRIVATE family for adults or children, for the Winter, in Westchester County, near West Farms, on the Boston Road. Rooms large and gas through the house. Or would be willing to let part of the house furnished. Address B. T., Morrisania Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—BOARD FROM 1ST NOVEMBER FOR a gentleman, wife and two young children, where there are no other boarders; parlor, two bedrooms, bathroom and private table required, at not over $100 per week; house must be between 4th and 6th avs. and 14th and 35th sts. Address D., Box 3,076 Post-office, New-York.

A SUITE OF ROOMS TO RENT ON PARLOR floor, handsomely furnished; house and furniture first-class; with or without private table. Also, rooms on fourth floor for single gentlemen. References exchanged. No. 57 West 11th-st., one door from 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN & WIFE, WITH board, the second-story front room and hall, room adjoining well furnished, and located between 14th and 40th sts., 4th and 8th avs. Address with particulars WATSON, Box No. 5,471 Post-office.

A GOOD AND COMFORTABLE ROOM wanted by a single man, with or without partial board. Address, stating full particulars as to price, which must not be too steep, WILLIAM, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife desire a nicely furnished parlor and bedroom, with good board. Address BOARD, Box No. 1,738 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED BY A YOUNG LADY; below 20th-st. References exchanged. Address M., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

HOTELS.

LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND-PLACE.—This commodious hotel, the largest in London, is now open; it is situated on the most open and healthy site in the West End, with all modern improvements. Suites of apartments, salle à manger 100 by 40 feet, elegant ladies' room, a spacious sitting and writing room, etc. Within a short drive of all the railway termini. For terms to secure accommodation, address the manager. C. SCHUMANN

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANNULAR (diamond) DRILL.

The Annular Drill Company of New-York are now prepared to furnish their machines, built in the most thorough manner, and unequaled for rapidity, economy, precision of work. The simplicity, durability and cheapness of the machine render it superior to anything in use for all purposes of mining, tunneling, quarrying and rock blasting.

The machines can be used by steam or hand-power, are easily handled, and can be operated at all angles.

For further particulars inquire at the office, or address J. WALES, Treasurer, No. 10 Pine-st., N. Y.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

TIMBER AND PLANK FOR SALE.

360,000 feet Indiana ship and shipping oak plank.
275,000 feet Canada oak ship plank.
Michigan, State and Susquehannah white pine deck plank.
Yellow pine timber.
Yellow pine flooring, ½ inch.
Ohio, Michigan, Canada and State oak timber.
Canada white pine timber.
Canada hackmatack timber.
Black River spruce spars.
For sale at market rates by

JOHN W. RUSSELL, No. 77 Cedar-st.

NOTICE.

OFFICERS' CLEARANCES PROMPTLY OBTAINED. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE. LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO., *Times* Building, No. 40 Park-row.

NEW AND VALUABLE INVENTION.

Patent Burglar Alarm for protecting houses and stores against burglars and thieves; ingenious, cheap and useful; may be seen in operation at No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 12.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Aug. 17, 1865.

AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, TO CONSIST of Brevet Col. C. S. Tripler, Surgeon U. S. A., President; Brevet Lieut.-Col. H. R. Wirtz, Surgeon U. S. A.; Brevet Lieut.-Col. Anthony Heger, Surgeon U. S. A., and Brevet Major C. C. Lee, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., Recorder, will meet in New-York City, on the 20th of September next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army, and of Assistant Surgeons for promotion.

Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, and physically sound.

Applications must be addressed to the Surgeon-General of the army, stating the residence of the applicant, and the date and place of his birth; they must be accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.

If the applicant has been in the service, he will send the testimonial of the chief medical officer, under whom he has served, and if in service at the present time, the application must be sent through the Medical Director of the respective department.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

There are now twelve vacancies in the Medical Staff.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-Gen. U. S. Army.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for members of the Board of Managers of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, will be held at the Mission Rooms, No. 37 New-Bowery, on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH HOXIE, Chairman.
H. BREWSTER, Secretary.

THE SPARE BED AND BED TO SPARE—In other words, COLTON'S PATENT COT. Have you seen it? The most compact and portable cot in the city, with drum-head, sacking and India-rubber springs, weighs but 25 pounds, and suitable for every family and every place. For sale, wholesale and retail, by E. S. JENNEY & CO., No. 694 Broadway, corner 4th-st.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 13.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 20.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct 4.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 11.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 18.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAMSHIP EUROPE, FOR BREST and HAVRE, will leave from Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on FRIDAY, 15th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board at 10 o'clock forenoon.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON..........3,204 tons..........900-horse power
LAFAYETTE..........3,204 tons..........900-horse power
EUROPE..........3,204 tons..........900-horse power
NAPOLEON III..........(Nearly ready)..........1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT..........(Building)..........Great power.
PEREIRE..........(Building)..........Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS..........(Building)..........Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
EUROPE..........A. DUCHESNE..........FRIDAY..........Sept. 15
LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent. No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NOTICE.—THE NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION Company's steamer, the QUEEN, for Liverpool, will sail from the company's wharf, Pier No. 47 North River, on SATURDAY, 16th inst., at 12 M. Passengers are requested to be on board by 11½ A. M. WILLIAMS & GUION, Agents, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	
SCOTLAND	3,430	Trapp.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Hall.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
QUEEN..........SATURDAY, Sept. 16
HELVETIA..........SATURDAY, Sept. 23
ERIN..........SATURDAY, Sept. 30
VIRGINIA..........SATURDAY, Oct. 7
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF MANCHESTER..........WEDNESDAY..........Sept. 13
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY..........Sept. 16
CITY OF DUBLIN..........WEDNESDAY..........Sept. 20
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........SATURDAY..........Sept. 23

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin..........$90 Steerage..........$30
First Cabin to London..........95 Steerage to London..........33
First Cabin to Paris..........105 Steerage to Paris..........40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

Drafts available throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain. ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND THE IRISH PORTS.

UNITED KINGDOM..........WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
HIBERNIA..........SATURDAY, Sept. 23.

Cabins, $90, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency.

FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., 6 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID British iron steamship CELLA, 2,500 tons, Capt. EDWIN BILLINGE, will sail as above, from Pier No. 3 North River, on TUESDAY, Sept. 26. For passage at lowest rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight, apply at No. 54 South-st. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamer MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave Oct. 5.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, October 7th, SATURDAY, November 5th.

Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

Calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly,

ON THE 29TH OF EVERY MONTH,

a first-class steamship,

commencing with the fine steamship

COSTA RICA,

(2,500 tons,)

to leave on the 29th of September, at 3 P. M.,

From Pier No. 43 North River.

All letters have to pass through the Post-office.

An experienced surgeon will be in attendance on board.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to THOMAS ASCENCIO & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA.

VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Lower Passage Rates commencing July 1, 1865.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. will despatch steamers semi-monthly, at noon, from the Company's new and commodious Pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st.

DEPARTURES.
Sept. 16..........OCEAN QUEEN..........SLOCUM,
(Connecting at Panama with Golden City.)
Oct. 2..........NEW-YORK..........TINKLEPAUGH,
(Connecting at Panama with Colorado.)

For freight or passage apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA on the 20th of every month, at reduced prices for September.

First Class, $250. Second Class, $175. Third Class, $100.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch from Pier No. 29, North River, the good steamship ERICSSON, Capt. A. B. LOWBER,

On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at noon,

at the above low rates. For passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

CHANGE OF PIER.

The Star Line of steamships for Savannah have removed from the pier foot of Canal-st. to Pier No. 45 North River, three piers above Canal-st.

WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

The first-class U. S. Mail Steamships:

NEVADA..........CARPENTER, Commander.
IDAHO..........HOLMES, Commander.
AMERICA..........LINDE, Commander.
CONSTITUTION..........GREENMAN, Commander.

The NEVADA will leave Pier No. 45 North River, three piers above Canal-st., SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON, No. 17 Broadway.

The IDAHO will follow WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

Agents in Savannah, Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The new and splendid steamship NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37, North River, and will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

PIONEER LINE.

The new and first-class steamship CHASE, M. L. ROGERS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 11 North River, at 3 P. M. on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1865.

For freight or passage apply to LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR GALVESTON TEXAS.

The A 1 Iron Steamer WILMINGTON, A. G. SPENCER, Master.

Will be dispatched for the above port early next week. Freight will be received on Monday morning 18th inst., at Pier No. 47 North River. For freight and cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship EVENING STAR, L. C. WIMPENNY, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, and the UNITED STATES, G. SHARE, Commander, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

WEEKLY LINE.

The new, elegant and fast steamship VICTOR, Capt. GATES, will leave her pier, No. 38 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. The accommodations on this splendid ship are unsurpassed. Passage, with choice state-room, $50.

Freight at the lowest rates.

Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st., New-York.

MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.

Landing cargo at Mobile wharves without lighterage.

The first-class steamships

GULF CITY..........Capt. JAMES STEWART
VICKSBURGH..........Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS
KALORAMA..........Capt. JOS. DENTY
E. C. KNIGHT..........Capt. S. MORRIS
GEN. CUSTER..........Capt. CHAS. ROSE

The steamship GULF CITY will leave Pier No. 23 East River, SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

FOR NORFOLK CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,

The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

The steamship CREOLE, Captain KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

Freight for all parts of North Carolina, the Upper Roanoke, and landings on the James and York Rivers, forwarded by Messrs. J. M. SMITH & BRO., at Norfolk, free of charge.

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular United States Mail Line of first-class steamships

GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
QUAKER CITY.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The favorite and very fast steamship ALHAMBRA, R. B. BENSON, Master, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, and will be followed by the GRANADA on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Regular weekly United States Mail Line.

TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.
EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.

The new and elegant steamship TWILIGHT is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

COMMERCIAL LINE OF STEAMERS FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—The splendid A 1 steamship FAIRBANKS, A. HUNTER, Commander, will sail SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st. Superior accommodations for passengers. Goods forwarded to Fayetteville and other interior places, by BRADLEY & WOEHLER, Agents at Wilmington. For freight or passage, apply to PIERSON & COLLINS, No. 77 South-st., or to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

RAILROADS.

BUTTERFIELD'S OVERLAND DISPATCH COMPANY'S

PASSENGER AND EXPRESS LINE,

THROUGH ROUTE FROM ATCHISON AND LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, TO DENVER CITY AND THE GREGORY GOLD MINES, COLORADO, VIA FORT RILEY AND THE GREAT SMOKY HILL ROUTE.

Coaches leave the company's offices in Atchison and Leavenworth, daily, for Denver and Central City, Colorado, making quick time and affording every accommodation to passengers and shippers of express freight.

This line passes through a country abounding in fine scenery and luxuriant grasses, and over the best natural road in the world.

Merchants and others shipping express goods or treasure from the east, will mark packages,

"VIA BUTTERFIELD O. D. CO.'S EXPRESS, Atchison, Kansas."

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Until the regular passenger coaches are put on, this company will take passengers in their express coaches, which are hung on thorough brace springs, carefully fitted up and *roomy*.

Atchison and Leavenworth to Denver..........$100
Atchison and Leavenworth to Central City..........108

RATES OF EXPRESS FREIGHT.

New-York to Denver..........60 cents per pound.
Currency for $1,000, $15 Currency.
Gold for $1,000, $16 Gold.
New-York to Central City..........65 cents per pound.
Currency for $1,000, $16 Currency.
Gold for $1,000, $17 Gold.

E. P. BRAY, President, New-York.
D. A. BUTTERFIELD, General Superintendent, Atchison, Kansas.

For further particulars, apply at the office, No. 68 Broadway. WILLIAM MARTIN, General Agent.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.

2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.

4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

CHEAP AND PLEASANT SUMMER TRAVEL.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

NEW-YORK TO CAMDEN,

from Pier 3, N. R., daily, at 10:45 A. M., connecting with trains for Red Bank, Long Branch, Manchester, Tom's River, Barnegat and Tuckerton; and 4:15 P. M., for Highlands, Middletown, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Branch Port, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squampum, Bergen, Manchester and Tom's River. Fare to Long Branch, $1.

The splendid steamer JESSE HOYT will leave as above daily, at 10:45 A. M., for Camden direct, through in five hours. Fare, $3. Excursion tickets, good for 3 days, $3.

From Camden take the West Jersey Railroad for Cape May and all parts of West Jersey.

Tickets can be procured at all the offices of Westcott's Express, and baggage checked from residence to any hotel in Long Branch.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after May 24, 1865, Trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:50, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6, 7 and 8 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M.; 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10:40 A. M., 3:45 and 6:45 P. M.; leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M. and 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.

L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:32 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:32 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

LOST AND FOUND.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost or stolen, the following QUARTERMASTERS' VOUCHERS: say for 10,008 9-56 bushels corn, at 98 cents, $9,808; 56,797 19-32 bushels oats, at 70 cents, $39,758 31; 27,159 4-32 bushels oats, at 80 cents, $21,727 30. Total, $71,293 61. The receipts signed and the vouchers indorsed by Lane, Son & Co., and signed by Capt. T. D. Burchard.

Also a stock-note, signed by Lane, Son & Co., in favor of Lockwood & Co., for $50,000.

The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating for the same, as the payment has been stopped.

The above reward will be paid to any party returning them to LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 94 Broadway.

LOST—A SAFE KEY, NO. 13,461. THE FINDER will please leave it at HERRING & CO.'S, No. 251 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.

OPEN FROM SUNRISE UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK P. M.,

OVER 100,000 CURIOSITIES,

TALLEST GIANTESS and GIANT.

LARGEST FAT WOMAN, and PRETTIEST CIRCASSIAN GIRLS EVER SEEN.

BOHEMIAN GLASS BLOWERS.

TWO STEAM GLASS ENGINES in motion.

A CHEROKEE INDIAN, born without arms.

Prof. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.

AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7½.

MME. MARIE MACARTE, IN BRILLIANT ACTS.

W. B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.

MASTER TIMOTHY, in Comic Dances.

A Grand Spectacular Romance, entitled the

CHILDREN OF CYPRUS.

MOST GORGEOUS SCENERY and COSTUMES.

Cosmoramas, Stereoscopticons, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Mammoth Turtle, &c. Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK

It is respectfully announced that this establishment will

OPEN

for the Fall and Winter season on

THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

During the recess the theatre has been

NEWLY GILDED, PAINTED AND RENOVATED THROUGHOUT, and

MECHANICAL IMPROVEMENTS

have been adopted in the stage department.

THE COMPANY

will consist of the following artists:

Mr. LESTER WALLACK,	Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT,
Mr. JOHN GILBERT,	Mr. CHAS. FISHER,
Mr. MARK SMITH,	Mr. W. HOLSTON,
Mr. YOUNG,	Mr. G. HOLLAND,
Mr. RINGGOLD, (his first appearance here,)	Mr. JOHN SEFTON,
	Mr. WRIGHT,
Mr. NORTON,	Mr. WILLIAMSON,
Mr. G. BROWN,	Mr. GRAHAM,
Mr. POPE,	Mr. EUGENE,
Mr. WARD,	
Miss MARY GANNON,	Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES,
Mrs. VERNON,	Miss FANNY MORANT,
Miss IONE BURKE,	Mrs. JENNINGS,
Mrs. JOHN SEFTON,	Miss MARY BARRETT,
Miss GREEN,	Miss CARMAN,
Miss KATE BARRETT,	Miss TIMONY,
Miss ST. CLAIR,	Mrs. DAY,
	Miss EDWARDS,
	Miss VALE.

Stage Director..........Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Prompter..........Mr. WRIGHT

Scenic Artists:

Mr. H. ISHERWOOD and Mr. JASPARD MAEDER.

Leader of the Orchestra:

Mr. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER.

On the opening night will be presented (first time in America)

A NEW AND ORIGINAL DRAMA,

By TOM TAYLOR, Esq.

(Author of "Still Waters Run Deep," "The Ticket-of-Leave Man," "Our American Cousin," &c., entitled,

THE SERF.

The play will be produced with new Scenery, Dresses, Appointments, Incidental Music, and a cast of great strength and completeness.

A FIVE-ACT COMEDY,

By Colly Cibber revised and altered for the present stage.

A GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA,

and

A NEW FIVE-ACT COMEDY,

are also in course of preparation.

Treasurer..........Mr. THEODORE MOSS

Box book open on MONDAY next, Sept. 18.

IRVING HALL—BATEMAN CONCERTS.

FRIDAY, Sept. 15, 1865,

THIRD NIGHT OF

MLLE. PAREPA.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

MR. EDWARD DANNREUTHER, Piano.

HERR CARL ROSA, Violin.

GRAND ORCHESTRA,

under Mr. THEODORE THOMAS.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Overture, "Midsummer Night's Dream"..........Mendelssohn
ORCHESTRA.
First movement from Concerto C Minor..........Beethoven
MR. ED. DANNREUTHER.
Recitative and Aria, "Oh! let Eternal Honors," and "From Mighty Kings," (Judas Maccabeus,)..........Handel
MLLE. PAREPA.
Elegie..........Ernst
MR. CARL ROSA.
Serenade, with piano and violin accompaniment. Gounod
Mlle. PAREPA, Messrs. DANNREUTHER and ROSA.

PART II.

Overture, "Oberon"..........Weber
ORCHESTRA.
a Nocturno in F..........Chopin
b Spinnlied..........Mendelssohn
MR. ED. DANNREUTHER.
Polacca, Son vergine Vezzosa, "Puritani"..........Bellini
MLLE. PAREPA.
Fantasia, souvenir de Bellini..........Artot
MR. CARL ROSA.
Ditty, Five o'clock in the morning..........Claribel
MLLE. PAREPA.
March Coronation, "Prophete"..........Meyerbeer
ORCHESTRA.

SECURED SEATS

can be secured at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Sibel's, No. 15 Wall-st; Schubert's music-store, and at Irving Hall.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AT 1 O'CLOCK,

GRAND GALA MATINEE,

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—HERMANN.

PRESTIDIGITATEUR.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Sept. 15.

Last night but one of his inauguration programme of

NECROMANTIC EASTERN DELUSIONS.

The opera orchestra will be in attendance.

Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra; Family Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes from $6 to $12. Tickets for sale at the Academy of Music, and at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Wm. Pond & Co., No. 553 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, 21 Nassau-st.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 18,

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

DIRECTOR..........MAX MARETZEK.

THE OPERA

Opening Night, MONDAY, Sept. 25, 1865.

SUBSCRIPTION.

The former subscribers for private boxes and secured seats, and the public generally, are respectfully notified that subscriptions will be received for the first season of TWENTY NIGHTS, each subscriber to have the privilege of choosing his location for any ensuing series of nights, on making application at a stated time.

SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

The office for subscriptions will be open at the Academy of Music on and after THURSDAY, Sept. 14, 1865, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. The several offices for the sale of tickets for each operatic representation will open at the usual places on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1865.

Further particulars will be published in due time.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE VICTORIA REGIA, the wonderful and celebrated mammoth plant of the Amazon, in full bloom, raised at an expense of over $4,000, at Reid's floral establishment, No. 807 Broadway. Admission 50 cents; children 25 cents. E. BALKEY, Proprietor.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

A NEW AND VERY DESIRABLE ARRANGEMENT FOR BOSTON AND EASTERN TRAVEL BY THE STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH,

being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer

COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,

On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;

PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,

On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,

at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot. First train from Groton at 2 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all trains East and North. Second express train at 4 A. M., stopping only at Kingston, Providence and Mansfield, arriving in Boston at 7½ A. M., giving passengers undisturbed sleep. Third accommodation train at 7¼ A. M., arriving in Boston at 12:45. Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR SAUGERTIES,

Landing at Rhinebeck, Barrytown and Tivoli. The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. JOHN OSTERHOUDT, will leave New-York from the foot of Franklin-st., for Saugerties, EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock, and MONDAY at 3 o'clock P. M.

Landing Mondays also at Newburgh, Low Point, New-Hamburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie.

Passage 50 cents to Rhinebeck and all landings below.

PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL Mountain House, Lebanon Springs, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec and all points North and West via Hudson River. Day boats for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzen's Hotel Dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and the DANIEL DREW the alternate mornings, at 7:45 A. M., from pier at foot of Desbrosses-st., touching at 30th-st. pier, to receive passengers, at 8. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked for the West and North, making close and sure connections with the New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Baggage transferred without charge.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, by rail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations. For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt, Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TREMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

OPPOSITION LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA PROVIDENCE.—Fare, $3. Fare to Newport, Bristol and Providence, $1 50. Berths extra. The steamer HERO, Capt. BURNS, leaves Chambers-st. Pier every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SUNDAY at 4 P. M. Freight at reduced rates. Apply to HANCOX, HARRIMAN & CO., No. 24 Broad-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck-slip daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Freight taken for Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad. Fare 50 cents.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL, BRISTOL & WEST Camp—Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Harrison-st. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION DOWN THE BAY.

The steamer MASSASOIT will accompany the EMPERIORS steamer on their departure from New-York on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, 1865. The steamboat will go down the Bay as far as Sandy Hook, leaving Peck-slip, East River, at 11 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, at 11½ o'clock; Pier No. 4, North River, at 12 o'clock. Returning at 5 o'clock.

Fare for the excursion 50 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 8 O'CLOCK. CONCLUDES AT 10:40.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT BUT ONE of the grand spectacular drama by Dion Boucicault and E. H. House, Esqs., entitled

ARRAH NA POGUE;

OR, THE WICKLOW WEDDING.

Mr. T. H. GLENNY as SHAUN THE POST.

Miss JOSEPHINE ORTON as ARRAH MEELISH.

Messrs. Burnett, Ralton, Scallan, Peters, Norton, Blaisdell, Holmes, Owens, Danvers, Nolan, Rendle, Miss Maria Maeder, Miss Mary Wells.

SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c., ALL ENTIRELY NEW.

TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) commencing at — o'clock, FAREWELL MATINEE OF ARRAH NA POGUE.

On MONDAY, Sept. 18, the renowned

RAVELS,

Consisting of GABRIEL RAVEL,

(First appearance in three years,)

ANTONIA RAVEL (first appearance in six years.)

YOUNG AMERICA, (pupil of Gabriel Ravel—first appearance in three years.)

In addition to the following distinguished artistes from the principal theatres of Paris, London, Madrid, Amsterdam, &c.:

Signora Pepita, Mons. Von Hannus, Martinetti Family, Mlle. Vaudris, Mme. Marzetti, Mlle. Desire, Mons. Mathieu, Pierron Vaudris, Signor Garcia, Mons. Schmidt, Mons. Axel, Mons. Lehman, four coryphees, full Corps de Ballet. Leader of orchestra, Mons. Romainville, from Paris, London, Amsterdam, Madrid, &c.

Admission 75 cents; reserved seats, $1; family circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after Monday next, doors open at 7¼, curtain rises at 7¾.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Last night but six of the brilliantly grand engagement of the superlatively great artistes,

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES KEAN.

Houses crowded with the elite and fashion of the metropolis, rendering it imperative upon patrons securing their places in advance for the

LAST PERFORMANCES.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, benefit of

MR. CHARLES KEAN.

RICHARD II. and THE WONDER.

Most positively the only time.

SATURDAY, MATINEE.

THE STRANGER, (only time.)

SATURDAY EVENING, by request, and its only time and positive farewell,

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Doors open at 7½. Begins at 8 o'clock.

Look out for the great CELESTE and the WOMAN IN RED Sept. 25.

WINTER GARDEN.

HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.

A CARNIVAL OF FUN.

THREE HOURS OF INCESSANT LAUGHTER.

Mr. J. S. CLARKE,

pronounced by the public and the press as

OUR GREATEST COMIC ARTIST,

EVERY NIGHT in his two great rôles of

MAJOR DE BOOTS,

in Sterling Coyne's charming comedy of

EVERYBODY'S FRIEND,

and

TOODLES.

Doors open at 7¼; commences at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MATINEE.

HERRMANN, PRESTIDIGITATEUR,

will give a grand

GALA MATINEE

OF NECROMANTIC EASTERN DELUSIONS,

ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 16, AT 1.

The Opera Orchestra will be in attendance.

Admission to all parts of the house, 75 cents. No reserved seats. Children, 50 cents.

Tickets for sale at the Academy of Music, and the principal hotels and music-stores.

Doors open at 12, commence at 1.

BLITZ'S NEW HALL,

No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.

GRAND EXTRA NIGHT.

THIS FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 15,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

SIGNOR BLITZ, JR.,

the world-renowned magician and ventriloquist, with his learned Canary Birds.

At the conclusion of the performance the Signor will present to the audience

TWO EIGHTEEN CARAT GOLD WATCHES,
TWO SILVER TEA AND COFFEE SETS,
TWO SILVER TEA URNS,
TWO SILVER CASTERS,
TWO SILVER GOBLETS,
TWO SILVER BUTTER COOLERS,

and a large number of other valuable presents.

Admission—Parquet, 75c.; Dress Circle, 50c.; Balcony, 35c. Box-office open from 10 A. M.

NOW CLOSED.

THE PRIZE BULL-FROG EXHIBITION,

after running its allotted career of three days most successfully,

IS NOW CLOSED,

the frogs having gone to

BED FOR THE WINTER.

In a few days a correct list of the SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS will be published in the daily papers, and in the November number of the

PHUNNIEST OF PHUN.

The names of the lucky winners, with the acknowledgment over their own signature of having received their prizes, will be given in full.

POLITICAL.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.

A special meeting of the First Assembly District Union Association will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, the 15th inst., at No. 5 Frankfort-st., for the purpose of electing three delegates and three alternates, to represent said district in the Union State Convention. Polls open from 7½ P. M. to 9 P. M.

JOSHUA G. ABBE, President.
D. H. PRINTUP, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.

Pursuant to a call of the Union Central Committee, a primary election of this association will be held at headquarters, No. 245 8th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, for the purpose of electing three delegates and three alternates to the Syracuse Convention, to be held on the 20th of September. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.

HOOPER C. VAN VORST.
THOMAS LIVEY, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.

Pursuant to the call of the Union Central Committee, a special meeting of this association will be held at headquarters, Dingledein's, 3d-av., between 59th and 60th sts., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, 1865, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of choosing delegates and alternate delegates to the Union State Convention.

J. W. CULVER, President.
ALLAN COOPER, Secretary.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE CALL OF THE UNION STATE COMMITTEE, and in accordance with the call of the Union General Committee of this city, an election for three delegates and three alternates, will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, the 15th day of September, at the Headquarters of the Union Association of the Fourteenth Assembly District, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M., to represent the said district in the Union State Convention, to be held at Syracuse, on the 20th day of September, 1865.

By order of JOHN D. OTTIWELL, President Fourteenth Assembly Dist. Association.

WM. DRUMMOND, MORRIS A. TYNG, } Secretaries.

SECOND ASSEMBLY UNION ASSOCIATION.—Primary election for delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Syracuse on the 20th inst., will take place at headquarters, Kesler's Hall, No. 475 Pearl-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, 15th. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.

HENRY G. LEASK, President.

JOSEPH KNOX, WM. F. PORTER, } Secretaries.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to a call of the General Committee, will meet at the Fifth Ward Hotel on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention.

JAMES M. TUTHILL, President.
JOHN A. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—In accordance with the call of the Central Committee, a meeting of the Association will be held at headquarters, No. 79 Chrystie-street, on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, to elect delegates to the State Convention to be held at Syracuse on Sept. 20. Polls open at 7½ and close at 9 o'clock P. M.

ARCHIBALD HALL, President.

JAMES W. TERRY, DANIEL S. DUVALL, } Secretaries.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of a call of the Union General Committee, the members of the above-named association will assemble at their headquarters, (Runk's Hotel,) No. 274 Grand-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, 1865, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the Syracuse Convention. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.

SIDNEY SMITH, President.

WM. BOECKEL, AMASA HIGGINS, } Secretaries.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, UNION ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING OF THIS ASSOCIATION will be held at No. 93 6th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, at 7½ o'clock, to elect delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Syracuse on the 20th inst.

SALEM T. RUSSELL, President.

W. J. COLES, A. M. EAGLESON, } Secretaries.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—An election for delegates to the Union State Convention will be held by this association on FRIDAY EVENING Sept. 15, at the headquarters No. 23 3d-av. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M.

ROBERT B. BOYD, President.

HERMAN F. BAUER, JOHN LOBDELL, } Secretaries.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Pursuant to the call of the General Committee, a meeting of the Twelfth Assembly District Union Association will be held at headquarters, No. 21 Avenue D, on FRIDAY EVENING, 15th inst., to select three delegates and alternates to the Union State Convention, to be held at Syracuse Nov. 20. Polls open from 7½ till 9 o'clock.

RICHARD HUNT, President.
JOHN MUDIE, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, 22d Ward.—By direction of the Union Central Committee, the Union Association of the 13th Assembly District will hold an election, at No. 689 8th-av., on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., for three delegates and three alternates to the Union State Convention, to be held at Syracuse. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.

WM. ALLEN, President.
ROBERT PATERSON, Secretary.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of a call of the Central Committee, a special meeting of the above association will be held at headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, 15th inst., for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the Syracuse Convention. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.

JOHN D. OTTIWELL, President.

WM. DRUMMOND, MORRIS A. TYNG, } Secretaries.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of this association will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, 1865, at their headquarters, No. 435 4th-av., for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the Union State Convention, to be held at Syracuse on Sept. 20, 1865. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS MURPHY, President.

J. S. RITTERBAND, EUGENE POMEROY, } Secretaries.

TWENTIETH WARD.—A MEETING OF the XXTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION will be held FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to represent the Eleventh Assembly District at the Union State Convention to be held at Syracuse Sept. 20, in accordance with the recommendation of the Union Central Committee.

Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.

THERON R. BUTLER, President.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Third Day of the Exhibition in Fifteenth-Street.

Additional Articles---Photographs, Sewing Machines, Fountains and Machinery.

Curiosities of the Fair---Peculiar Specimens of American Ingenuity---Queer Ideas and Singular Exhibitions.

SUCCESS OF THE UNDERTAKING.

As is natural, with age the interest increases at the exhibition of the American Institute. There are many hundreds of curious and interesting articles there, many scores of senseless advertisements, many exemplifications of individual vanities; but despite all these, as yet the fair cannot be called a success. It should not have opened until Monday next, by which time the machinery will all be up, the steam will be turned on, and the ponderous wheels and wondrous intricacies of combination will smoothly and easily perform their task.

The attendance in the day-time is small, comparatively, but full large enough for comfort. Very many ladies, some children, and hosts of country cousins, wander up and down the rooms, feeling of the pears, peeping through the stereoscopes, striking the keys of pianos, gazing at the good, bad and indifferent pictures, and variously enjoying themselves. At night, when the band is there, and the gas is lighted, and the atmosphere is like that of a furnace, the crowd is uncomfortably large. Then, however, exhibitors are in their glory. They button-hole every patient man, woman and child, and pour into his or her ear their voluble, and perhaps valuable, story of invention and progress *ad nauseam*. If, by great chance, they spy a newspaper man, their attentions and intentions are redoubled, and at times subventions are tendered. Positively, the advertising possibilities of these exhibitions are tremendous nuisances, which the managers should in some way abate.

In the second room of the exhibition, much space, a whole side of the long room, in fact, is devoted to the

PHOTOGRAPHERS AND THEIR SPECIMENS.

It is rare, indeed, that more beautiful evidences of skill and taste are witnessed than are here displayed. Near the door are the pictures of Messrs. ROCKWOOD & Co., embracing specimens of architectural, plain, colored and fancy photographs, miniatures on porcelain, &c., &c. The porcelain pictures are most cleverly done, their finish is delicate and exquisite. More beautiful specimens we never saw.

Mr. WILLIAMSON, of Brooklyn, comes next. In his collection are a series of "graces" culled from the choicest beauties of the City of Churches. They are very attractive and evince great skill in preparation. A picture, colored, of Rev. Mr. BEECHER, is the worst thing of the sort extant. As a portrait it is readily recognized; there its merit ends. The India-ink pictures of WILLIAMSON's collection are very fine, the color is perfect, the tone soft and well developed.

GURNEY & SON exhibit, as usual, many remarkable pictures. Prominent among them is a military group representing Major-Gen. DIX and staff. As a picture, it seems perfectly balanced, well produced and excellent in every way; as portraits the individual faces vary. Pictures of Miss HENRIQUES, Miss LA GRANGE and other celebrities, and large cases of *cartes* attract a great deal of merited attention.

From a Philadelphia house, (F. GUTEKUNST,) there are sent several superb imperial uncolored photographs. One of Gen. GRANT is particularly grand. He exhibits also a novelty in porcelain, namely, plain, pure, uncolored photographs direct upon the material. A picture of this kind of Mrs. S——, of Philadelphia, is the finest thing in the way of untouched work we ever saw.

There are the usual number of young ladies present who play wretchedly upon the numerous piano-fortes in this room—also continually. The law which prescribes penalties for cruelty to animals should be amended so that the police might remove these youthful nuisances from their elevated stools. Last evening, regardless of the gathered throngs, one young miss of perhaps sixteen Summers, whang-banged upon one of Driggs' squares until her repertoire was exhausted—then she repeated it. "Munny Musk," "The Lancers," "Silver Bells," "Marche de Nuit" and several other somewhat familiar compositions, flowed recklessly from her fair fingers; and if one could endure the discord, the fun of the thing was immense.

In the

SEWING-MACHINE DEPARTMENT

are a great many instruments, all of which are inclosed with railing, placed on platforms and made quite conspicuous. Each machine is worked by a young lady, and it's a curious fact that all the machines which are tended by pretty girls are surrounded by a curious and inquiring crowd, while one or two that are worked by less comely people are comparatively speaking deserted; it's too bad—also a queer commentary on the inquisitiveness of our people.

It's a singular fact, too, in connection with this branch of the exhibition, that each machine is an improvement on all the rest. There is an infinity of stiches—hem, button-hole, forward, backward, sideward, self-adjusting, patent lock-stitch, patent stitch without a lock, and wouldn't have a lock at any price, &c., &c. There are the Sloat Elliptic, the Union Button-holer, the Howe, the Wheeler & Wilson, the Willcox, (two l's,) the Gibbs and the Florence machines. Each has its superiority—every lady can prove, and for that matter will prove that her particular patent is a trifle ahead of all the rest; and, after the oration, she will take the machine to pieces, show you the principle, put it together again, work it, and explain to you the peculiarities—all of which is very pleasant if you have time; and it's fair to state in this connection that almost everybody does have time to listen to the interesting statements of these festive charmers.

But the only thing of particular interest about the sewing-machine department, aside from the beauty, and finish, and general excellence of the several patents, was the "self-sewer," or guider, of Mr. BARNUM. It consists of a little bit of composition, which can be attached by the guage-screw of any machine, and when fastened to the work, saves the operator all further trouble of adjustment, guidance or whatnot. It guides the fabric automatically, holds the work down smooth, and prevents it from running upon or under the guage. We saw it worked by a young lad, who ran a hem along a bit of cloth so close, that a hair would find trouble in resting between it and the edge. It is valuable, cheap, and better for consumptives than cod liver oil, or any other oil.

It seems to us that the managers have made some singular mistakes in apportioning spaces. We notice the paper patterns of a milliner spread over a large piece of wall, coupled with advertisements of a weekly newspaper. That space a gold quartz crusher could not use, but other inventions might. In another place we noticed a very large space given to an exhibition of Yankee notions, which came not from the maker, but from a store where such things can be bought. It would be difficult for manufacturers to obtain so eligible, so desirable, so extended a place.

THE MACHINERY

Is not yet in motion; it may be to-day. Here centres, after all, the great interest of the exhibition, and not until the steam is turned on and the various ingenuities and wonders are in practical operation will the people find themselves satisfied. As it is, everybody crowds into the room, which is fearfully lumbered up with irons big and small, wheels immense and little, brasses bright and resplendent, steels cold and heavy, and wonder at the confusion. They must wait until next week, when the hum of the wheels and the smell of the oil will be in order, and the paint now fresh will be entirely dry. Even now, however, there is very much of interest in this department. The only thing in actual operation is a soda-water fountain in the corner of the room. Its scientific peculiarities were tendered us by an enterprising youth, but we declined in favor of their result—which consists of a better quality of soda-water than we have before found.

OF FRUITS

but little display is as yet made. There are some few pears there but really we were not tempted by them as much as we were by a case of new shirts near them. It it is expected that the fruit tables will be abundantly loaded next week. Next week, by the way, is to be quite prolific; if as much is done as is promised for "next week," it will be one of the most successful and busy eras on record.

Of the

CURIOSITIES OF THE EXHIBITION,

several small volumes might be written; we have space for a mere mention of some of them. In the second room is a picture representing DIOGENES in search of an honest man. With lantern in hand a somewhat feeble Diogenes has struck an attitude in the street, discovering the back of the head and figure of the late President, in which he immediately recognizes the aforementioned honest man. We have no definite conception of Mr DIOGENES' personal appearance, and are therefore content to accept the artist's representation, but we trust we shall not be desired to indorse the picture of Mr. LINCOLN. It is fearfully out of drawing, wretchedly colored and no more like him than a cat is like a lion.

The horse-shoe machines of the rival Troy firms attract a great deal of attention. Each takes a small rod of lead, draws it into its maw, bends it, stamps it and throws it out a perfect horse-shoe, minus only the nail holes, which are punched afterward. The large machines of which these are models, turn out thousands of iron shoes a day at the foundries of BURDEN & SON and CORNINGS & WINSLOW, Troy, N. Y. In gutta percha the Yankees beat the Dutchmen or any other men. It was supposed when mats and coats and trowsers were made of this material, that the foundations of credulity had been sprung, but we have seen a touch beyond that. In a gutta percha specimen case we saw cravats, light, springy, seamless—tied and ready for wear; why not drawers and undershirts? The idea is absurd, of course, but so was that of gutta percha cravats; it is now, but for all that we expect at some future time to rival the little old man of Mother Goose fame, who was "clad all in leather," going forth in habiliments of vulcanized rubber, through which no rain can penetrate, on which no dirt can rest.

Just as curious as this, and more interesting, is the atmospheric traveling apparatus. Railway accidents are full as prevalent as we care for, smashes on the rail have taken to a great extent the place of smashes at the bar, and people feel nervous and look pale whenever duty demands an excursion of one hundred miles by steam. Mr. NEEDHAM is the physician who at this juncture steps in with his little cure, and proposes that the public shall adopt his atmospheric railway tube, whereby cars and passengers are sent from place to place, from station to station, from pillar to post, in less than no time, without steam or gas, or other explodable medium. In practical operation, he has on exhibition a brass and glass tube, through which, forced by the atmospheric pressure, are sent with lightning speed little balls which represent airy carriages filled with yous and mes. It is doubtful if the American people are ever tired of dying as they now do by rail, but if they ever reach that stage of discontent, it may be well to try this ingenious invention of Mr. NEEDHAM.

A number of individuals have been bitten with the bust mania, and the public who are not permitted to know the names of the great originals, are graciously allowed to gaze and admire. There is one bust which appears to be the representative fiction of a pair of whiskers, mutton-chop style, with a man inclosed. We may not be entirely correct in our apprehension, but it looks very much like the traditional head of the Lime-kiln Man. There are others of no earthly interest to anybody, and what place they have in the exhibition it is difficult to conceive.

Some patient Job has cut from a single piece of wood a chain and pivot some fifty-one feet in length. As an exhibition of jack-knifery, as an exponent of the limit of human patience, it is doubtless interesting, but why is it shown at the fair of the American Institute? It would be just as sensible for a child who has succeeded in placing block on block, until his pile is twenty feet high, to expect that his endeavor should be recognized by the Institute. Such clap-trap lowers the standard of endeavor, and makes the place cheap and trashy.

In answer to a correspondent, we suggest that the

BEST TIME TO VISIT THE FAIR

for the purpose of seeing the articles on exhibition, is from 9 to 12 in the morning, when there is no crowd. From that time on people arrive in throngs, and at night little can be seen besides the people, the gas lights and the few articles on the walls.

Consecration of a New Synagogue.

PROCEEDINGS AND SERVICES AT THE NEW SYNAGOGUE OF THE CONGREGATION BNAI JESHURUN IN THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.

The new and beautiful synagogue of the Congregation Bnai Jeshurun, the oldest but one in this city, was yesterday consecrated, according to the Jewish custom. This congregation is the wealthiest and most influential of the Israelitish faith in our community, and the members, while chiefly of American birth, nevertheless represent well-nigh every nation on the Eastern continent. Owing to the grandeur of the service, and the belief that many more than the edifice could contain would present themselves, tickets of admission were issued, and none save those thus supplied could find admittance. Upward of a thousand applied, only to be refused, and the favored ones were besought to sell their tickets or use their influence to procure others. The arrangements of the committee being fully carried out, precisely at the appointed hour, 2½ o'clock, the exercises commenced.

The music, composed and arranged by Prof. GROUX, was all that could be desired. The religious services were conducted by Rev. JULIUS S. KRAMER, Chasan minister of the congregation. The choir was composed of the members of the New-York Musical Association, under the direction of Prof. GROUX; all of whom had kindly volunteered for the occasion, and the orchestral music was by the New-York Orphean Musical Association.

After an overture by the band from Massaniello, the services of consecration commenced, as follows:

ORDER OF SERVICE.

Chant by the choir, (male voices, fifty in number,)—"Take a psalm, and bring the timbrel, the harp and the psaltry, a voice of joy and a voice of gladness, a voice of song and salvation."

Rev. Dr. RAPHAEL and Rev. J. S. KRAMER, followed by the trustees and Building Committee, entered at the inner door of the synagogue, with the Pentateuch or Sacred Scrolls of the Law, where, standing under a canopy, the Chasan exclaimed, "Open unto us the gates of righteousness, we will praise the Lord." Then followed a chaunt by the choir, succeeded by the Chasan, Dr. KRAMER, the choir responding, &c., when the Perpetual Light was inflamed by Mr. SAMUEL COHEN, and Dr. RAPHALL pronounced a brief blessing. The Chasan and choir again successively chaunted and repeated, when the procession was formed and the circuit of the synagogue made seven times.

During the First Circuit, the 24th Psalm was chaunted by Rev. ANSEL LEO, Ex-Minister of the Cong. Bnai Jeshurun, followed by the President, Vice-President, the Trustees, Secretary and Building Committee.

During the Second Circuit, Psalm 30th was chaunted by Rev. J. J. LYONS, followed by the President and Vice-President of Cong. Shearith Israel, and the Ex-President and Ex-Trustees, and the oldest members of the Cong. Bnai Jeshurum.

During the Third Circuit, Psalm 84th was chaunted by Rev. H. PHILLIPS, followed by the President and Vice-President of the Congregation Shaaray Tefila, the owners of copies of the sacred scrolls deposited in the synagogue, and the next oldest members of the Congregation Bnai Jeshurun.

During the Fourth Circuit, Psalm 100th was chaunted by Rev. A. STERNBERGER, followed by the President and Vice-President of the Congregation Anshi Chesed, and the officers of different Jewish congregations.

During the Fifth Circuit, the 111th Psalm was chaunted by Rev. Mr. HOFFMAN, followed by the President and Vice-President of the Congregation Rodof Sholom, and members of the Congregation Bnai Jeshurun.

During the Sixth Circuit, the 122d Psalm was chaunted by Rev. B. MOSKOWITZ, followed by the President and Vice-President of the Congregation Derach Amuno, and members of the Congregation Bnai Jeshurun.

During the Seventh Circuit, the 132d Psalm was chaunted by Rev. M. R. DELEEUW, followed by the President and Vice-President of the Congregation Bnai Israel, and members of the Congregation Bnai Jeshurun.

The sacred scrolls were now carried to the ark, Rev. J. S. KRAMER and choir chanting the twenty-ninth Psalm.

The scrolls having been deposited in the ark, and the bearers seated, Rev. Dr. M. J. RAPHALL delivered the consecration sermon. The services up to this time were carried out in harmonious detail, and it was only at this stage of the exercises that the audience met with a disappointment. The venerable Rabbi's voice became inaudible. Despite the most profound silence, not one word could be heard from his superannuated lips. And strange to say, the Doctor himself was the only person present who was not aware of the fact after the first two or three minutes, for he as sincerely, and from appearance as fervently, proceeded with his address as was his custom before overcome with decrepitude. More singing by the choir and Chasan followed, when the scrolls were returned to the ark. The full chorus of Hallelujah was then sung, when the exercises terminated and the audience dispersed.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Hoboken Races.

The following is a summary of the races at the Hoboken Course, N. J., yesterday. The attendance was fair, respectable and orderly. To-day, doubtless, will be the grand affair of the meeting. The following is a summary of the proceedings:

FIRST RACE.

Premium of $200 for all ages; two-mile dash.

Mr. F. MORRIS' g. c. by imp. *Eclipse*, out of *Fidelity*.

Mr. E. V. SNEDEKER's b. f. *Lady Dan Bryant*, by *Lexington*, out of *Fanny G.* by imp. *Margrave*.

G. BELL, (for EVANS & FRANCIS,) ch. c. *Nightlock*, by *Mahomet*, dam *Prunella* by imp. *Glencoe*.

TIME—First mile, 1:50; second mile, 1:51. Total, 3:41.

MORRIS' entry was decidedly the favorite in this race, selling in the pools much higher than the other two, as our quotations will show: *Morris*, 215; *Lady Dan Bryant*, 75; and *Nightlock*, 41. At the start *Morris* took the lead, which he kept throughout, winning easy by one length, *Nightlock* second, leading *Lady Dan Bryant* about three lengths.

SECOND RACE.

Ferry stake, a post stake premium of $600, for all ages; three-mile heats; entrance, $50, p. p.

Mr. DAVID MCDANIEL's b. h. *Oakland*, by *Revenue*, dam by imp. *Margrave*.

Col. P. C. BUSH's g. h. *Thunder*, by *Lexington*, dam *Blue Bonnet*, by imp. *Hedgeford*.

TIME:

	1st mile.	2d mile.	3d mile.	Total.
First heat	1:52	1:56	1:58¾	5:46¾
Second heat	2:06	2:01	1:56	6:03

Thunder was the favorite, at $100 to $50 at the start, and $100 to $10 for the second. He won easily.

THIRD RACE.

Selling race, $300, for all ages; two-and-a-quarter mile dash. Entrance money to second horse. Horses entered for $4,000 to carry appropriate weights; those for $3,000 allowed 7 pounds; for $2,000, 14 pounds; for $1,000, 21 pounds. Usual terms.

Mr. F. Morris' b. f. Nellie Graves, by imp. Eclipse, out of Esta by Boliver, 4 years. $1,000 1

Mr. D. Reedy's b. h. Copeck, by Lexington, dam by imp. Yorkshire, 5 years. $2,000 2

Col. David McDaniel's ch. g. by Arlington, out of Lucy Haxall by Revenue, 4 years. $2,000 3

Mr. G. Bell (for Evans & Francis) Nightlock, by Mahomet, dam Prunella by imp. Glencoe. $2,000. 4

Time—4:10.

Two to one on *Nellie* against the field. She took the lead and won easily.

The steeple-chase and two other good races will come off to-day.

Cricket.

BOSTON VS. ST. GEORGE.

The grand match between these clubs was commenced at Hoboken, on the St. George Cricket Ground, yesterday, at noon, and the weather being fine, and a grand prospect of seeing some good cricket, quite a large number of cricketers went over to see the match. The St. George eleven included GIBBES this time, and though not their strongest team, was good enough to test the merits of the Boston Club pretty well. The Bostonians were reinforced by two good players, and presented an excellent eleven for the contest. The ground was in fine condition, and everything was favorable for the sport. The Bostonians won the toss, and sent in EATON and HAMMOND to the bat, against the bowling of GIBBES and HARRY WRIGHT. For some time the wickets were creditably defended, HAMMOND especially showing in good form. SULLIVAN, too, did well while in, but the balance of the eleven found WRIGHT's bowling altogether too effective for run-getting, and in a little over an hour the eleven had been disposed of for 34 runs, of which 7 were extras, SULLIVAN and HAMMOND's scores of 9 each being the only average scores of the innings. WRIGHT's bowling score shows the excellence of his delivery on this occasion; 61 balls, 5 runs, 13 maidens and 6 wickets is an analysis seldom reached in this country. GIBBES was not so successful, 22 runs for 3 wickets being his score. The fielding was very good, POMEROY's long fielding, and good catches by MUMFORD and WRIGHT, being praiseworthy.

In the first innings of the St. George eleven, the first 4 wickets went down for 16, including H. WRIGHT's, EARNSHAW's and GIBBES'; but after that a more successful resistance was offered to the bowling, POMEROY obtaining 21 by good batting, and TORRANCE 13, the latter carrying his bat out.

The following is the score, as far as played:

BOSTON. FIRST INNINGS.		ST. GEORGE. FIRST INNINGS.	
Eaton, c. Mumford, b. Gibbes	3	Ford, b. O'Brien	0
Hammond, run out	9	H. Wright, b. O'Brien	12
Sullivan, b. H. Wright	9	Earnshaw, b. O'Brien	0
"Jenkins," b. H. Wright	1	Gibbes, c. Lumb, b. O'Brien	0
"Scott," b. H. Wright	2	Ratliff, c. and b. Hammond	6
Cashman, c. H. Wright, b. Gibbes	0	Gordon, b. Hammond	7
Lancey, not out	3	Pomeroy, c. and b. Jenkins	21
Calthrop, b. H. Wright	0	Mumford, run out	7
Ashwell, b. H. Wright	0	Torrance, not out	13
O'Brien, c. Mumford, b. Gibbes	0	Haughton, c. Lamb, b. Hammond	6
Lumb, b. H. Wright	0	Vanderlip, b. Hammond	1
Byes, 6; wides, 1	7	Byes, 3; leg-byes, 2	5
Total	34	Total	80

Umpires—Messrs. BULLIS and HUDSON.
Scorers—Messrs. UNCAS and ROCKWELL.

In the second innings of Boston, the score had reached 24, with no wickets down, when the time arrived for drawing stumps, and the players adjourned to this morning, at 11 o'clock.

Base Ball.

ACTIVE VS. ENTERPRISE.

The second nines of these clubs play at Brooklyn, on the Capitoline grounds, on Saturday.

ACTIVE VS. EAGLE.

The first nines of the Actives and Eagles play a single game at Hoboken this afternoon.

ACTIVE VS. ATLANTIC.

The return game between the crack New-York club, the Actives, and the champion Atlantics, which was to have been played to-morrow, is off. From the shabby manner in which the New-Yorkers were treated last Saturday by the Atlantics, it is doubtful whether the Actives will play them again this season.

Attempted Suicide in Brooklyn.

A MADMAN CUTS HIS THOAT WITH A RAZOR.

Yesterday morning, near 2 o'clock, Mr. PHILIP ALLEN, a young man about 32 years of age, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, at his residence, No. 163 Gold-street, Brooklyn. It appears that Mr. ALLEN has been laboring under temporary derangement of mind for several days past, and on Wednesday evening went home in such a state of excitement as to cause the most serious apprehensions on the part of the inmates of the house. Upon the family retiring for the night, one of the members, a youth, resolved to watch ALLEN's movements, and to that intent lay down upon his bed with his clothes on, when he soon fell asleep. He was awakened in an hour or so by a noise in his room, when the first object that met his view was the figure of a man standing by his bedside with his hands to his throat, apparently trying to button his shirt-collar. This was the suspected madman. He remained in this position a few moments, when some idea seemed to strike him, and he left the room. The youth was not tardy in following, and he proceeded down stairs and awakened his mother. Shortly afterward ALLEN came down and passed out into the street, where he remained some time, and then returned to his room. Soon after a noise was heard in the room, occasioned by the fall of a lamp, and in a few moments more heavy breathing was heard to proceed from the apartment, and it was believed that ALLEN was in a dying condition. The door was tried, but found to be locked, and no other response could be gained to the repeated knocks for admission save the loud respirations of the sufferer. Mr. HALL, a friend of ALLEN's, living near by, was then called in, and he proceeded to break in the door, when he found the unfortunate man standing in the middle of the room, with a deep gash in his throat, and the bright blade of a razor glittering in his right hand. Previous to the arrival of Mr. HALL, however, and after he had cut his throat, ALLEN came out of his room, walked down stairs through the hall, down to the basement, then up again to his room, locking the door behind him. Mr. HALL spoke to him, but obtained no answer, save some energetic gesticulations, which were taken for threats of violence. Not caring to deal single-handed with a man in this state of mind, Mr. HALL closed the door and proceeded to call the police and summon medical assistance. In a few minutes three or four metropolitans arrived, proceeded to Mr. ALLEN's room, disarmed him and brought him down into the hall naked and bleeding, as painful and frightful a spectacle as any one might wish to look upon. After considerable delay in groping about the unlighted streets of Brooklyn, a carriage was obtained, and the injured man conveyed to the Brooklyn Hospital, where he now lies suffering greatly from his wound, but with some hope of recovery. No reason is given for this rash attempt upon his life, by Mr. ALLEN. He bears a most excellent character, is well connected, and in the employ of his brother, a wealthy ship chandler, doing business in South-street, New-York.

The Trade Sale.

The seventh day's sale included a large number of very excellent books, which were liberally bought.

Messrs. HURD & HOUGHTON's publications were first offered, their list including the well-known and popular publications of Mr. PUTNAM, which they are hereafter to manufacture and sell. COOPER's novels, IRVING's works, the very handsome edition of BACON, heretofore published by BROWN & TAGGARD, HOOD, LAFONTAINE and PASCAL, were among the books in this list, as were also a number of very beautiful illustrated books, many of them combining the attractions of our very best poetry, really excellent engravings, and first-class presswork and paper. J. W. BOUTON offered a few valuable art-books; Spooner's standard Dictionary of Painters and Engravers, his Anecdotes of Painters, and the Useful Gems from European Picture Galleries. BUNCE & HUNTINGTON sold a line of poetical works and miscellaneous books; G. W. COTTRELL, of Boston, children's books, and that veracious directory into the future, "Napoleon's Oraculum;" THEODORE BLISS & Co., of Philadelphia, much light reading, Western frontier adventure, and some books by Mr. T. S. ARTHUR; D. G. FRANCIS, children's books and miscellaneous reading; COOLEDGE, JEWETT's COLLIER's, SHAKESPEARE; ASHMEAD & EVANS, juveniles. The Masonic Publishing and Manufacturing Co. sold to-day their list of books upon their special mystery; DEGEN, ESTES & Co., a lot of juvenile books and games; J. T. CARPENTER, a very miscellaneous list of all manner of publications, some good and some bad.

THE NAVAL RACERS AT THE DOCK.

The Algonquin Stops Working—What was Done Yesterday.

At a late hour on Wednesday afternoon the *Algonquin* ceased working her engine, by some it was said, on account of her feed pumps giving out, while others said she had collapsed two tubes in the boilers. We believe both of these statements are true. At any rate she stopped. The *Winooski*, however, run on as usual, carrying about 20 pounds of steam, and making on the average 12 revolutions per minute, and burning her allowance of 1,600 pounds of coal per hour.

At an early hour yesterday morning the workmen from the Etna Iron Works commenced putting the *Algonquin* in order, so that she would be ready when ordered to start ahead. But few spectators visited the ships up to noon, but after that time they began to come down in large numbers. Not an inconsiderable number were ladies, many of whom expressed their disappointment at not seeing both vessels in motion.

It was decided yesterday afternoon to run the *Winooski* 48 hours more, beginning at 11 o'clock A. M. Thus far she has averaged a pressure of 25 pounds of steam and 12½ revolutions per minute. Of the *Algonquin* we can furnish no official data now.

The Fire Department.

A meeting of the Board of Commissioners was held last evening at Firemen's Hall. A large number of firemen were present.

The following communications were received and appointments made, after which the board adjourned till to-morrow afternoon:

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Chief-Engineer, giving a list of articles required at that office for official use. Referred to Committee on Supplies.

From Fulton Engine Company No. 21, giving a list of furniture and other articles to be sold by them at public auction on Friday, the 15th inst. Referred to Commissioners ENGS and ABBE.

From the Chief-Engineer, recommending that two jumpers be placed at the disposal of the insurance patrol, together with ten lengths of hose, and also that the members of Hose Company No. 36 be relieved from the discharge of their duties as firemen.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND RESOLUTIONS.

Commissioner ENGS resolved that the occupancy of three rear rooms in the third story of the building occupied by Engine Company No. 1, in the Park, be granted to the Croton Board.

It was recommended that CHAS. W. KYLE, of Hook and Ladder Company No. 7, be expelled—Carried.

Committee on Supplies reported that they would recommend to be advertised for proposals to furnish 30,000 feet of leather hose, double riveted, &c., to be delivered within ninety days from date of contract.

The Committees on Appointments and Discipline recommended for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That an engine Company be organized, to be known as Metropolitan Steam Fire Engine Company No. 18, and stationed at No. 26 West Tenth-street, and the following persons to take charge of the same: Foreman, Wm. H. Housner; Assistant Foreman, George A. Ericcher; Engineer, David Kelly; Stoker, Wm. C. Gorden; Driver, Charles Saunders; Firemen, James Roland, Oscar Pesca, John Lee, Robt. Beattie, Clinton McDonald, James Leonard, John M. Bush.

The same committee also resolved that an engine company be organized in the house of Engine Company No. 24, at No. 279 West Seventeenth-street, to be designated as the Metropolitan Steam Fire Engine Company No. 3, and the following persons to take charge of the same: Foreman, John J. Lougherty; Assistant Foreman, John A. Corvie; Engineer, Chas. Chambers; Stoker, John Ritchie; Driver, Thomas Clark; Firemen, Alex. Ritchie, Alfred Lewis, Asa J. Henderson, Jos. Burns, P. W. Black. John Gray, Jas. Moran.]

Bold Attempt to Rob a Lady in an Omnibus.

SINGULAR CONDUCT OF AN ACTING POLICE JUSTICE.

On Monday afternoon a lady of the highest respectability entered a Madison-avenue stage, near the corner of Eleventh-street, and after paying her fare retained her portemonnaie in her hand. At Bleecker-street a man got into the stage, seated himself next to the lady, and after paying his own fare attempted to seize the portemonnaie in the lady's hand, declaring that it was his and that the lady had taken it from his pocket. A gentleman sitting opposite the lady interfered and informed the man that he could not have the pocket-book unless he was able to obtain it by force, as he should protect the lady and her property. The fellow then said he would have both parties arrested, and stopping the stage, he got out, procured the services of a policeman, and had the lady and gentlemen arrested as pickpockets. They were taken to police headquarters and thence to the Tombs Police Court, where Alderman JONES was sitting in the absence of Justice HOGAN. The man here renewed his charge against the parties arrested, giving his name as THOS. WELSH, of New-Brighton, S. I. Alderman JONES said the lady must prove her respectability. This she informed him could be easily done by sending to the office of her husband, in Wall-street. One of the court messengers was accordingly sent thither, and in the mean time the lady and her friend were invited to take seats in the examination-room. In about twenty minutes afterward Aldermen JONES entered the room and informed them that the charge was withdrawn, and that they were at liberty to depart. Shortly afterward the lady's friends arrived, only to find the scoundrel who had preferred the charge beyond their reach. The pocket-book was, of course, returned to the lady, its rightful owner.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FIRE IN FULTON-STREET.—Between 7 and 8 o'clock last evening a fire was discovered in Mr. W. VANDEWATER's carpenter's shop, on the fifth floor of No. 105 Fulton-street. The flames were soon extinguished, with slight damage by fire. Mr. W. SCHLINGLOFF's paper-box manufactory, on the third and fourth floors; the office of Mr. CORNELIUS MATTHEWS' *New-Yorker*, on the second floor, and Mr. JOHN MCMURRAY's Empire Wire Works, on the first floor, were damaged by water. The entire loss, by both fire and water, is roughly estimated at $1,000. The building, which is owned by Mr. C. E. DOWNING, was damaged slightly. A strong force of policemen, from the lower Wards, who were on the ground in season, preserved strict order.

PROGRESS ON STATEN ISLAND.—The village of Middletown has experienced a transition from darkness to light. On Saturday night last, for the first time, the good people there lighted their town with gas. The lamps are placed one hundred feet apart, and present a cheering aspect in contrast with former times. The innovation is provident of economy and morality, for the lamps are extinguished at 12 o'clock, and the boys retire for the night from the "corners." Castleton and Southfield are yet in darkness, having refused to come to the light in company with their neighbor. Staten Island is a great *Herald* country, but now that they are coming to the light they will appreciate the TIMES.

DEATH FROM EXCESSIVE HEAT.—Early on Wednesday morning Mr. CHARLES HOFER, a German baker, was taken to the New-York Hospital, having been overcome by extreme heat in the bakery at No. 97 Cedar-street, where, at the time of his prostration the thermometer indicated 135 degrees. Dr. EMERSON administered restoratives, but without avail, and Mr. HOFER died at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. He was 22 years of age. A post-mortem examination revealed a condition of the brain not unlike that which appears in cases of death from sunstroke.

ACCIDENTS.—JOHN SHEHAN fell from an ice-cart at the intersection of Pearl and Park streets, and an ice-hook entered his forehead over the left eye. At the New-York Hospital Dr. WHITE removed several fragments of the frontal bone, and the boy is now doing well....WILLIAM BLAUVELT, of No. 120 Jane-street, was drawn into a planing-machine, in Mr. WARREN WARD's planing-mill, in West Twelfth-street, and his right fore arm was crushed. He was taken to the New-York Hospital, and the arm was amputated above the elbow, by Dr. WHITE.

OWNERS WANTED.—Yesterday afternoon Policeman BAGLEY, of the City Hall force, saw two seaman leaving Pier No. 8, North River, with a large canvas bag. Their movements being suspicious, the officer pursued them until they dropped their load, which was found to consist of three pairs of black cloth pantaloons, two cloth jackets, two net shirts, five pieces of canvas, two blankets, one brass binnacle-lamp, and two kegs of white lead. These articles are held by Capt. BRACKETT, at the City Hall, to await identification.

FIRE IN PEARL-STREET.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning a drying table in Messrs. VAN NOSTRAND & Co.'s candy manufactory, in the basement of No. 393 Pearl-street, was consumed, a gas jet having been left carelessly burning under a copper drying box, and fire having taken therefrom. The flames were extinguished by Policeman OLMSTEAD. Damage about $25.

RECOVERY OF STOLEN GOODS.—On Wednesday afternoon Officers HAMBLIN and IRISH, of the Harbor Police, traced to a second-hand shop, at No. 50 Madison-street, two cases of linens, of the value of $800, which had been stolen from the sidewalk in front of Mr. JAMES DOUGLAS' warehouse, at No. 3 Park-place. The thieves have not been captured.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. GEORGE KOCK, of No. 141 Third-street, who on Monday last was struck on the head by a butcher's hook at No. 188 Second-street, died yesterday afternoon.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE RECENT ALLEGED WIFE MURDER.—Coroner BARRETT continued the investigation yesterday afternoon, into the circumstances attending the death of Mrs. LAURA MILLS, the wife of FRANKLIN MILLS, residing at No. 32 Fulton-street. The evidence showed that the husband came home about 11 o'clock on Monday night, instead of 1 o'clock as stated by himself. The barkeeper of the American Hotel, which nearly adjoins the *Eagle* office, (where the parties resided) testified that he heard screams and other evidences of agony on the night in question. Other witnesses testified to circumstances not at all favorable to the accused, but as the physican who made the post-mortem examination was not present, the case was adjourned until this day at noon. MILLS is meantime held in custody to await the result of the investigation.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.—Mr. JAMES A. THOMPSON, residing in Nassau-st., Brooklyn, was shot at by some person unknown on Wednesday evening, and wounded in the leg, but the injury is not of a serious character. Mr. THOMPSON was standing in Nassau-street, near Gold-street, at the time. The man who fired was on the opposite side, and, being in company with another person, both ran away after the shot was fired. They were dressed in black frock coats, red shirts and black cloth caps. They escaped.

Williamsburgh.

UNKNOWN MAN FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was yesterday morning found floating in the river foot of North Third-street, Eastern District. The deceased was about fifty years of age, five feet six inches high, and was dressed in a blue frock coat, light pants and vest, white shirt and undershirt, white cotton drawers, and the boots had been footed. On a finger of the left hand was a plain gold ring. The body had evidently been but a short time in the water. Coroner BARRETT held an inquest, but nothing could be ascertained in relation to the deceased, and the body was sent to the dead-house for identification.

NEW-JERSEY.

A SHREWD COUNTERFEITING DODGE.—On Wednesday evening an attempt was made to pass a counterfeit $50 greenback at LILL's drug-store, corner of Newark-avenue and Coles-street, Jersey City, but the character of the bill being detected, a policeman was quietly sent for, and soon after arrived. In the mean time the fellow managed to get away, leaving in his stead an accomplice dressed exactly in the same style, who had substituted himself for the other unobserved. As no charge could be made against him, he was allowed to depart.

DISORDERLY NEGROES.—On Wednesday night, about 70 discharged negro soldiers, belonging in Paterson, while waiting at the Erie Railway depot in Jersey City for the departure of the train, conducted themselves in a very disorderly manner, and were with difficulty restrained from doing violence to persons and property. Among other acts, they entered TAYLOR's saloon and demanded to be furnished liquor without pay, which being refused, they threatened the life of the bar-tender. The latter seized a carving-knife and drove the leader from the place, and the train being ready for departure, no further trouble occurred.

GAGGING AND ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning, the saloon of ADAMS & WOOLSEY, No. 46 Hudson-street, Jersey City, was entered by three men, and a boy named WM. CURLEY, the only person present, was seized, gagged and struck several severe blows. The fellows were then proceeding to rob the place, when another boy named LOUIS FANNERY entered, and with CURLEY assailed the thieves, who finally fled without securing any booty.

DISPERSING CORNER LOAFERS.—Last evening, by direction of Chief of Police MCMANNUS, of Jersey City, the police force were engaged in dispersing the bands of young loafers who infest the corners on the principal thoroughfares.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—Yesterday noon a young man named SAMUEL M. SKATES, was arrested by Officer CHAZATTE, charged with attempting to rob the money drawer of JOHN BUNDICK, in Montgomery-street, Jersey City.

[Advertisement.]

MAGIC OF THE MOUTH.

There is a spell in odoriferous SOZODONT, that renders the mouth enchanting; composed of rare antiseptic herbs, it imparts elasticity to the gums, whiteness to the teeth, a delicious flower-like aroma to the breath, and preserves intact, from youth to age, the teeth.

[Advertisement.]

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

Without spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Ericsson, from San Juan, Nicaragua.—Gen. Shields, lady and infant, G. S. McNamee, J. S. Lawson, N. Barth, G. W. Blake, E. H. Needham, Willet Young, J. Wallcot, lady and child, Mrs. Bradford, C. Layadso, wife and son, D. C. Smith, C. P. Talfero, G. S. Childs, M. E. Town, F. Sister, M. Decker, Dr. C. Smith, C. Kneeland and wife, Miss E. Thornton, J. N. Hart and wife, Thomas Clark, J. J. Brient, B. F. Webster, A. H. Hewlett and wife, Mrs. Vasser, Wm. Vasser, F. McTurk and wife, F. M. Lewis and wife, Miss E. Biorr, H. H. Pierson, L. Mundell, H. Biorr and son, J. C. Allen, H. Merrill, J. F. Mitchell, C. Foss and two children, Miss Foss, J. Hibbard, Mrs. Healy and infant, J. Milnor, C. F. Collins, Mrs. Tally, R. T. Ross, Mrs. de la Montanya and son, Capt. D. H. Morris, wife and child, D. D. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Pettingill, E. E. Van Sickles, O. Ellis and son, B. J. Warren and wife, Mrs. H. H. Barnes, L. D. Fogg and wife, Mrs. Shallenburg and daughter, J. J. Daily, Mrs. Snider, B. B. Bee, L. S. Combs, A. H. Pendleton, wife and infant, C. Wassman and servant, Capt. H. H. Burton and son, C. Clurck, Mr. Elbert, E. Endes, A. C. Van Horn, E. W. Brennan, Richard Carter and wife, R. Francis, J. R. McGinnis, J. S. Randal, C. Wood, N. Bennet, P. Ricard, wife and son, J. Sango, N. A. Brown, M. M. Cray, Jas. Smith, J. Francais, W. Noel, M. Walsh, E. A. Burbank, wife and child, G. Reed, H. Moore, S. Jones, G. H. Frome, wife and 2 children, E. Kyle and 2 children, Mrs. F. Barren, H. H. Wingate, M. M. De Graff, M. Ryan, T. A. Lewis, O. J. Stevens and wife, Mrs. Reed, W. J. Banner, George Miller, Mrs. E. A. Houston and 2 children, S. L. Cuff, E. C. Hadden, E. B. Gentry, P. H. Manals, H. P. Duff and wife, G. Wugeh, Dr. L. C. Shaw, Mrs. Armstrong and 2 daughters, L. Holman, wife, son and 5 children, D. Hogan, H. Lufferna, A. E. Coffin, L. Crocker, L. Simonson, J. Starr, J. J. Mallet, J. Wintzen, G. F. Schroder, W. Smith, B. Fenner, C. V. Wilder, Dr. G. B. Davidson, S. M. Parker, J. Withers, Mrs. Hutchinson and 2 children, A. Sinnay, A. Tucker, C. F. Cornes, J. T. Crawford, E. Thomas, H. M. Murry, Miss J. Murry, H. and E. Murry, W. H. Mares, A. Ballard, J. C. Shebler, J. Brundage, N. and J. Brundage, J. Jackson, D. B. Mumma, J. Snider, D. J. Irwin, T. Garbritch, H. B. Comstock, F. A. Brennan, W. B. Crumby, Mrs. A. Chamberlain, D. Drinkhouse, W. Kenny, J. Milliken, E. Choat, H. A. Gaston, Mrs. A. Jewett, H. D. Minetry and wife; P. L. Thurot, A. Berry, J. T. Hamlin, J. Witcomb, John Bass, Jas. Morrison, R. B. Hand, M. Welsh, J. Killmore, J. Bellingher, W. Brady, J. Ried, C. L. Hixon, C. Huff, J. Arnold, C. Arnold, A. A. Piper, E. Jones, T. Casey, C. Williams, L. R. Stevens, wife and child; A. A. Mallins, L. Smith and wife, H. Briant, O. E. Skull, C. L. F. Brown, D. H. McCoy, wife and three children, W. Johnson, J. Binsley, J. A. Wright, H. H. Thurlow, L. C. Morgan, C. Thurlow, Mrs. Murry, Miss Murry, Mrs. Taylor, J. Tobin, C. Saunders, A. J. Carlton, Dr. Carolthes, Isaiah Hacker, Chas. Mansfield, J. Applegate, L. G. Hannon, G. S. Howard, J. M. Wilcox, H. W. Bartlett, O. Sutherland, F. W. Halwig, G. F. Russell, Cass. Laconte, W. W. Childers, Thos. Lawson, and 459 in the steerage.

SEPT. 14—*In Steamship Helvetia, from Liverpool*—J. Scott, Mrs. Eliza, Miss Jane Mitchell, A. Wells, H. Reinhardt, Mrs. Freich and three children, A. Biens, Liza Biens, J. Reiff, A. Thuicle, Mr. and Mrs. Weller and child, C. Seremphon, D. G. Hoffman, G. Schuype, Wm. Wallace, Thomas Wallace, Jean Wallace, J. J. Lunding, J. Adams, Fred. E. Lewis and lady, Mr. Newton, S. Mayhers, Rose Mayhers, M. Mayhers, Mr. and Mrs. Hall and two daughters, B. Mitchell, R. Park, A. Bette, Alfred Mansfield, Louisa Mansfield, Mrs. J. Lent, Thos. Coley, A. W. Young, Miss Emma Lent, Mrs. E. Sykes and two daughters, P. Levertsman, Geo. Austin and wife, Geo. C. Pollock, C. T. Penegratt, wife and daughter, and 1,196 in the steerage.

In Steamship Hatteras from Norfolk—Mrs. Augusta Rushmore, Miss Virginia Rushmore, Henry W. Crutchfield, Miss E. Malone, Miss R. Sutter, W. Caten, Major R. H. Howell and servant, Capt. McMundy, J. G. Oldner, A. L. Bowen, T. W. Brown, J. L. Cardner, Geo. Ray, Mrs. Eldridge, Thomas Rushmore, Francis Rushmore, Miss A. Malone, F. Dennis, A. Baum, W. Ely, T. F. Gathney, Dan. Leith, Wm. Ward, S. Nigge, M. J. Ford, Mrs. Progler; 26 cabin, 7 steerage. Total, 33.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 40 | Sun sets....... 6 10 | Moon rises.. 1 34
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 4 20 | Gov. Island. 5 09 | Hell Gate.... 6 31

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Sept. 14.

Cleared.

Steamships Falcon, Aldrich, Baltimore, J. B. Small; Morro Castle, Adams, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Mary Sanford, Sherwood, Boston, Whitney & Hathaway; Varuna, Whitehurst, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Europe, (Fr.,) Duchesne, Havre, G. Mackenzie.

Steamers Commander, Terry, Wilmington, A. Leary; Perit, Delanoy, Savannah, L. L. Jones.

Ships Hudson, Pratt, London, E. E. Morgan & Son; Albert, (Br.,) Meyer, Bremen, Ruger Bros.

Bark Rosamond, Fickett, Galveston, Tupper & Beattie.

Brigs Nile, (Br.,) White, St. Thomas, G. F. Penniston, (old 13th;) Rush, Owens, Mystic, L. L. Jones; Luis Mariani, (Br.,) Shelly, St. John, N. B., Boyd & Hincken; J. Blenkhorn, (Br.,) Blenkhorn, St. Johns, N. F., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Matilde, (Ital.,) Cafiero, Gibraltar and Malta, Slocovich, Agresti, Smith & Georgiades; Panama, (Br.,) Sayles, Havana; A. B. Cook, Speed, Port Royal, F. M. Bixbee; Emma, (Br.,) Howe, Rio Grande de Sul, via Richmond, Va., Jno. Bento; E. Bigelow, (Br.,) Stevens, Windsor, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Wild Pigeon, (Br.,) Johnson, Port Maria, Jam., and Kingston.

Schooners Ida L., Bearse, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Henry Gibbs, Snow, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Rosella (Br.) Hall, St. Kitts, J. Douglass; C. A. Farnsworth, (Br.,) Crowell, Barbadoes, E. T. Smith; Mogul (Br.,) Gascone, Halifax, F. B. Small & Co.; Enchantress, (Br.,) Webster, Para, J. Bishop & Co.; F. Marvin, Matthews, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaght; Sahwa, Jasper, Philadelphia, F. Talbot & Co.; C. M. Carver, Treat, Elizabethport, Walsh & Carver; Jessie Jones, (Br.,) Light, St. Kitts, Jones & Lough.

Sloops John Adams, Halleck, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett & Son; Victoria, Chalker, Hartford, H. S. Rackett & Son; F. Brown, Carr, Providence, G. N. Stranahan; Odd Fellow, Dyer, Middletown; Aurora, Carpenter, Norwich, H. S. Rackett & Son.

Arrived.

Steamship Helvetia, Prowse, Liverpool Aug. 30, and Queenstown 31st, with mdse. and 1,246 passengers to Williams & Guion. 10th inst., no lat., etc., passed bark Ludwig, bound W.

Steamship Ericsson, Lowber, San Juan, Nic., Sept. 4, with passengers to Central Am. Transt Co. Left no vessels at Nicaragua.

Steamship Hatteras, Parrish, Norfolk 24 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamer Triton, Darling, Fortress Monroe 50 hours, with ordnance to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Off Barnegat, spoke brig Idella, from Cienfuegos for New-York, 39 ds. out.

Steamer Sea Gull, Fish, Baltimore 40 hours, with mdse. to J. B. Smull.

Bark Topeka, Sundberg, Havana Sept. 4, with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co.

Bark Harvest Home, Berry, Turks Island 11 ds., with salt to H. D. Brookman.

Brig A. C. Maver, Perry, Kingston, Jam., 18 ds., with logwood to Leaycraft & Co.

Brig Caroline Eddy, Kent, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig Lilly, Day, Mobile 12 ds., with cotton to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Brig Excelsior, Cooper, of and from Bermuda 7 ds., with coal, &c., to McColl & Frith.

Brig A. P. L., Laudry, Glace Bay 10 ds., with coal to B. F. Small & Co.

Brig Raven, (of Machias,) Peterson, Cow Bay 14 ds., with coal to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Annie Borland, (tern,) Overton, Jacksonville 10 ds., with cotton to Gordon, Fellows & McMillan. 11th inst., lat. 38 30, lon. 74, picked up the wreck of a ship's yawl, and found in it a silver spoon marked M. M.

Schr. Ajmeer, (Br.,) Gilliat, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Frank, (Br.,) Edgett, St. John, N. B., with plaster for Newark.

Schr. Enchantress, Blatchford, Savannah 10 ds., with cotton to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. L. B. Cowperthwaite, Falkenburg, Wilmington, N. C., 8 ds., with naval stores to S. Morgan.

Schr. Sarah J. Hoyt, Barber, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Gilman D. King, McGregor, Calais, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Petrel, Patterson, Kingston, Jam., 17 ds., with logwood, etc., to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Ben, Tieford, Mobile 25 ds., with cotton to E. S. Powell.

Schr. James English, Barker, Fernandina, with cotton to R. Gibson.

Schr. Plow Boy, Fuller, Jacksonville 8 ds., with cotton, &c., to master.

Schr. Dawn of Day, (Br.,) Neve, Cienfuegos 34 ds., with sugar to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. A. E. Barnes, Lawson, Savannah 4 ds., with cotton to master.

Schr. S. N. Smith, Dill, Savannah 21 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. E. R. Bennett, Wood, Charleston 8 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Wm. Paxson, Brown, New-Orleans 16 ds., with cotton, etc., to master.

Schr. E. H. Clark, Riggin, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. J. & D. Cramer, Lent, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Jos. Franklin, Randolph, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. L. B. Ives, Wells, Baltimore, with coal.
Schr. O. P. Binns, Tayloy, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. C. H. Kirk, Robinson, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. Village Queen, Satterly, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. Henry Finch, Bunnell, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. H. Mar, Lank, Wilmington 7 ds., with cotton.
Schr. Hamilton, Ogden, Baltimore, with coal.
Schr. S. T. Garnow, Townsend, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Belle, Cubberly, Baltimore, with coal.
Schr. Rhode Island, Carter, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Hattie Low, Warner, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Ann Virginia, Rorks, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. H. J. Raymond, Ellsworth, Baltimore, with coal.
Schr. Ellen Perkins, Allen, Westport.
Schr. Pennsylvania, Arnold, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Adelaide, Johnson, Albany, for New-Haven.
Schr. Copy, Wheeler, Rondout, for Providence.

BELOW—Brig Idella, from Cienfuegos.

SAILED—Steamships City of Manchester, Tripoli and Morro Castle.

WIND—At sunset, S. W.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 14—Arr. bark Tidal Wave, from Accra, Africa, July 30.

Foreign Ports.

At Accra, Africa, July 30, barks May Queen, for Oreward; Iowa, for Windward; brig Morning Light, for Cape Coast.

[PER ASIA.]

Arr. from New-York, Alpha, at Dungeness; Velma, at Gibraltar.

Arr. from Gravesend, A. W. Singleton, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Philadelphia, S. P. Wood, at Marseilles.

MEM.—The ship Henry Buck capsized at Shields on the 1st inst., and remains.

The ship Piscataqua, for Bassein, in beating out of Table Bay on the 20th of July, ran on the rocks and became a total wreck.

Latest Shipping Intelligence.

Arr. from New-York, 25th, Syrian and Moneynick, at Malaga; 28th, Claudia, at Brest; 30th, Alpha, at Dungeness; 29th, Denver and Columbus, at Bremen; 31st, Luigi, in the Pill; Sept. 1, Monticello, at Deal; 2d, Wm. Tapscott, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Philadelphia, Aug. 7, Pensamento, at Pernambuco.

Arr. from Calais, 30th, Gazelle, in Abersock Roads.

Arr. from Frankfort, 31st, Cairo, in the Clyde.

Sld. for New-York, July 31, Argo, from Marseilles; 31st, Alpheus, from Falmouth.

MEM.—Ship S. L. Tilley, at Liverpool, for City Point, has just put back.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENTS.

In view of the frightful accidents daily occurring, why will not all persons insure themselves against injuries?

For the payment of a few dollars, any one can insure himself the receipt of thousands in case of an accident of any description, or a certain sum each week while he is disabled, or by paying a few cents, he can insure for any railroad or steamboat trip.

THE NATIONAL LIFE
AND
TRAVELERS' INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 243 BROADWAY,
BRANCH OFFICE: No. 10 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN,

Has its agencies all over the country, and will send its tables to any who apply personally or by mail.

RUSHTON'S 10 ASTOR HOUSE.
COLD-INE
FOR COLDS AND COUGHS

P. F. SMITH & FOWLER, IMPORTERS of TIES, SCARFS, &c., NO. 36 WARREN-ST., have just opened a beautiful assortment of NOVELTIES, to which they respectfully solicit the attention of
JOBBERS.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 537, Sept. 14, 1865.
68, 6, 71, 29, 69, 8, 50, 40, 10, 18, 56, 72.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 538, Sept. 14, 1865.
38, 43, 39, 45, 52, 4, 51, 65, 25, 58, 16, 26.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 437, Sept. 14, 1865.
23, 8, 68, 24, 75, 3, 66, 54, 26, 18, 56, 38.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 438, Sept. 14, 1865.
14, 48, 53, 57, 37, 34, 25, 75, 54, 20, 9, 67.

Circulars sent free by addressing
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.
Circulars in the above Lotteries sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED Lotteries and information given. C. WEST, No. 5½ Pine-st., Room No. 5, New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

THE TURF.

HOBOKEN FALL RACE MEETING.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, SEPT. 15.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap steeple chase, $700, for all ages, about 2½ miles. Entrance money to second horse. Entries—Nannie Craddock and Zigzag, 160 lbs. each; Garry Oaldis, 120 lbs.; Siller Parker, 110 lbs.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap premium, $300, 2½ mile dash, for all horses that have started at the meeting. To accept at the post. Weights—Nannie Rains, 6 years, 90 lbs.; Thunder, 6 years, 115 lbs.; Arcola, 4 years, 104 lbs.; Black Knight, 4 years, 70 lbs.; Gilda, 3 years, 82 lbs.; Throg's Neck, 4 years, 110 lbs.; Oakland, 5 years, 95 lbs.; Nightlock, 4 years, 90 lbs.; Lord Monmouth, 4 years, 110 lbs.; Arlington, gelding, 4 years, 90 lbs.; Nellie Graves, 4 years, 104 lbs.; Silkstone, 80 lbs.; Lady Bryant, 80 lbs.; Copeck, 5 years, 95 lbs.

THIRD RACE.—Closing premium, $200, for all ages, 1¼ mile dash. Horses beaten once at this meeting allowed 10 lbs. Entries—Lady Bryant, Thunder, Silkstone, Lord Monmouth and Nannie Rains. A magnificent day's sport may be safely anticipated.

JOHN A. MORRIS, President.
J. HARVEY LYONS, Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND LETTERS.—Besides the full Classical Course, for the Bachelor of Arts, and the full Scientific Course, for the Bachelor of Science, there is furnished a General Scientific Course, and a General Literature Course, to young men who may desire them alone. Students may also enter for a particular study as in the universities abroad. Examinations for admission will be made on TUESDAY next, (19th,) in the Council Room, at 9½ A. M.
SEPT. 14, 1865. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.